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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 266 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Frontier Offer To India Govt.

Alternative To Forward Policy

WHAT KHAN SAHEB TOLD LORD LINLITHGOW

"We Alone Can Handle Situation In Tribal Area"

PESHAWAR: November 8.

"THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD HAND OVER THE TRIBAL AREAS TO THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT, WHICH SHOULD BE MADE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ADMINISTRATION."

Way To Ensure Peace

This suggestion was made by the Hon. Dr. Khan Saheb, Premier of the North-West Frontier Province, in the course of an interview to a special representative of the "United Press," who asked him what solution in his opinion could best secure lasting peace and safety for the Frontier people against raid, arson, loot and murder, committed by bandits of the trans-border territories.

"We Alone Can Do It"

He added: "I PUT THIS SUGGESTION BEFORE LORD LINLITHGOW AND TOLD HIM PLAINLY THAT THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT COULD NOT MANAGE THESE TERRITORIES. WE ONLY COULD HANDLE THE SITUATION."—United Press.

Mahatma's Tribute To Pathans

ABBOTABAD, Nov. 8.

Gandhiji addressed the last meeting in his present Frontier tour this evening at Abbotabad Town Hall premises when 20,000, including about 5,000 women, attended.

Replying to the address presented on behalf of the Hazara District Congress Committee Gandhiji spoke for over 20 minutes. He dwelt at length on non-violence and its implications.

To-morrow morning he is leaving for Taxila to see the ancient relics of the Bhudhistic civilisation whereafter he will leave for Delhi the same evening by the Frontier Mail. He reaches Delhi, according to the present programme on the morning of November 10 and Wardha on November 11.—United Press.

FRONTIER'S PART IN FREEDOM STRUGGLE

ABBOTABAD, Nov. 8.

A tribute to the part played by the people of the Frontier in the struggle for freedom was paid by Mahatma Gandhiji this evening while replying to an address presented by the inhabitants of Mansahra, a town 16 miles distant from here.

In the course of his reply Gandhiji promised another visit to the Frontier later on, provided all went well. He added that the work of the Frontier people in Freedom's cause had been very valuable and indeed the Pathan whose land it was deserved congratulations for practising non-violence. God willing he would come here a third time and understand the Khudai Khitmatgars fully and render whatever service lay in his hands during the few years that still lay ahead of him in the present life.

The streets were profusely decorated in honour of Gandhiji's arrival; prominent among the decorations was a gate erected by the Bajrang Akhara volunteers carrying a painted knobkerrie on which was placed a silhouette Khadi map of India.

Gandhiji and party returned to Abbotabad in the afternoon.—United Press.

MAHATMA TO REACH WARDHA ON NOV. 11

WARDHAGANJ, Nov. 8.

It is reliably understood that Mahatma Gandhi and party are reaching Wardha on the 11th instant by the evening Grand Trunk Express.

The Travancore State Congress deputation will meet him on the 14th or 15th. A definite announcement will be made after Gandhiji's arrival.—A. P.

POLICE CHIEF KILLED

Philippine Elections Lead To Violence: Fanatics Battle With Police

MANILLA, (Philippines) Nov. 8.

A number of disturbances, including killing of the Police Chief in Samer Province and cutting telegraph and telephone communications, were the features of to-day's biennial elections to the National Assembly.

Three hundred constabulary men have been engaged in a three-day battle with an equal number of so-called religious fanatics in Iloilo Province

This fighting, which is not connected with the elections, continues up to the present. Two soldiers and ten fanatics have been killed and many fanatics wounded.—Reuter.

Jawahar Leaves Cairo

CAIRO, Nov. 8.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru yesterday went sightseeing in Cairo and visited the Pyramids.

To-day along with Nahas Pasha, he paid a visit to Zaghloul Pasha's tomb and thence he visited Madame Zaghloul.

He left this evening for Port Said and will be leaving for India to-morrow by "Strathnaver."—Reuter.

LIBERTY OF PRESS IN FRONTIER PROVINCE

PESHAWAR, Nov. 8.

Public and distinguished visitors' galleries in the N.W.F.P. Assembly were filled to capacity when the Speaker, Malik Khuda Bux, called upon Mr. R. B. Mehrchand Khanna to move his motion of adjournment to discuss "a matter of urgent public importance, namely, curtailment of the liberty of the press by the Provincial Government."

After discussion, the motion was rejected by 25 to 22 votes.—A.P.

Gandhiji To Leave Frontier To-day

ABBOTTABAD, Nov. 8.

Certain minute changes have been made in Mahatma Gandhi's programme.

He will now leave Abbottabad by car on the morning of 9th in time to catch the Frontier Mail at Taxila and proceed direct to Delhi, 'en route' to Wardha.—A.P.

Celebrating the Anti--Comintern Pact.
Special To "The Chronicle"

COTTON PRICES MOVE UP SLIGHTLY

American Crop Estimated At 1,21,37,000 Bales

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture has issued its fourth crop report of the season.

As compared with the preceding month's production estimate, the output has decreased only by 75,000 bales to 1,21,37,000 bales. The yield per acre is computed at 219.7 lbs. as against last month's yield of 221.1 lbs. and the final yield of 266.9 lbs. of the last season.

The Bureau of the Census at the same time published its seventh ginning report of the season at 1,01,25,000 bales prior to 1st November.

REPERCUSSION ON MARKETS

The report fell flat on the markets and the rates moved narrowly with a steady rate. The New York Cotton Exchange was closed to-day owing to elections in U.S.A.

The New Orleans Cotton Exchange was as usual open to-day and the market re-opened with the March position being quoted 6 points higher at 8.54. Afterwards prices moved up to 8.59.

The Liverpool Market re-opened steady at 4 points up at 4.73 and closed at 4.75 plus 6.

ON LOCAL MARKET

On the local Cotton Market prices of Broach April-May were down at Rs. 155.2 before the publication of the Bureau Report. Prices moved up to Rs. 156-10 on receipt of a slightly lesser estimate. The market eased off to Rs. 155-14 on selling, but again firmed up to Rs. 156-12 at 11 p. m. on buying by operators, owing to higher foreign cables.

IMITATION OF STALIN

Hitler Prepares Frame-up: 21 Persons Accused Of 'Coup d' etat'

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov. 8.

According to the "News Chronicle" twentyone persons accused of plotting a 'coup d' etat' to overthrow Herr Hitler and substitute instead a regime which will collaborate with Soviet Russia will be tried 'in camera' early in January. Death sentence will be demanded as, it is alleged, the accused have been working under orders of Soviet Russia. The trial will surpass in magnitude the Reichstag Fire trial.

MORE JOBLESS IN BRITAIN

LONDON, Nov. 7

The number of employed persons in Britain on 17/10 was 12,294,000, which are 23,000 more than on Sept. 12, but a decrease of 210,000 compared with that in Oct. 1937. The total, wholly or partly unemployed was 1,781,000, which is 17,000 less than on Sept. 12, but 390,000 more than in October last year.—Reuter.

THREAT FROM DOMINIONS

In Case Of Another Crisis Important Members Will Quit Empire Fold

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov. 8.

Interviewed Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Trade Union Leader, gave a serious warning to Britishers that, in the event of another world crisis, some of the most important Dominions will break away from the Empire. Mr. Bevin arrived in London after visiting Canada, New Zealand, Australia, United States, Fiji and Ceylon.

Republican Defeat

SARAGOSSA, Nov. 8.

After an all-day battle of tremendous violence the Republicans were forced to abandon the strategic village of Mora d Ebro, their last foothold on the right bank of the Ebro.

Accompanied by tanks the rebels warily entered the streets and quickly cleaned up the last bands of snipers ambushed among shattered houses. Many prisoners were taken but the bulk of the defenders escaped across the river.

The rebels are now in possession of the only two permanent bridges the Republicans held and the Republican troops in the northern half of the Ebro pocket are in a critical position.

Rebel troops for miles round saw the rebel banner hoisted on a church tower in Mora and the news of the victory quickly spread to other sectors of the front.

The Republicans attempted three diversions during the day and it is admitted that they succeeded in in infiltrating through the rebel lines on the Segre.—Reuter.

EXTENSION OF WAR ZONE

Japanese Notes To Foreign Diplomats: Area Up To Tibetan Border

TOKIO, Nov. 8.

The Japanese Government have announced the extension of the zone of hostilities in official Notes addressed to foreign diplomats. These declare the military objectives within the Western Provinces of China to extend to a line connecting Suchow in the North-Western Provinces and Kansu and Batang on the Tibetan border. Talifu and Yunan are liable to attack by Japanese air force. Bele, Shensi, Kwangsi and other provinces outside the zone of hostilities hitherto are now within the zone.—Reuter

CHINESE BLOW UP TROOP TRAIN

CHUNGKING, Nov. 8.

The first air raid on Chengtu, capital of Sechuan Province, bordering on Tibet was made to-day when eighteen Japanese bombers flew up the Yangtze, reached the city at noon and dropped a hundred bombs on the aerodrome. Chinese fighters engaged the raiders and officially claim that they shot down one.

Heavy fighting is reported in many parts of the country, particularly during the Japanese advance towards Changsha, capital of Hunan, where both sides suffered thousands of casualties. Guerrillas in south Shansi blew up a troop train and when the survivors left the wrecked train, hidden Chinese attacked them, inflicting heavy losses.

It is claimed that the re-organisation of the Chinese Army in South China is complete and it is stated that large scale attacks will be shortly launched.—Reuter.

CANTON CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION

TOKYO, Nov. 8.

The Customs Administration of Canton has been transferred to Japanese authorities by the Customs Commissioner, Mr. Hooper, this afternoon, according to a press message. The transfer was made unconditionally, though the Commissioner requested that all Customs Staff and employees should be taken over by the Japanese.—Reuter.

Company For North China Development

TOKIO, Nov. 8.

The formation of a new company with a capital of twenty millions sterling for development of Japanese-controlled North-China is announced in Peiping according to a Japanese Press despatch. The Company will be called the "North China Development Company" and will control all key industries, which will be conducted by subsidiary concerns.

It is estimated that a total of 83 millions sterling will be required to develop North China in four years. The money will be raised by extending the system of linking incoming and outgoing trade of North China.—Reuter.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

A court circular announces that King has invested the King of the Hellenes with insignia of Knight Companion of the Garter. The King of the Hellenes lunched with their Majesties at Buckingham Palace.—Reuter.

Rajkot Parishad Plans Fight To The Finish

NO RECOGNITION OF STATE COUNCIL

Boycott Of Govt. Departments: Move For Parallel Govt. Foreshadowed

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE RAJKOT PRAJA PARISHAD, WHO WERE INVITED TO THE PALACE TO RESUME NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL, DECIDED, AFTER FULL DELIBERATION ON TUESDAY, NOT TO RECOGNISE THE COUNCIL, THOUGH THEY WERE PREPARED TO HOLD DISCUSSIONS WITH THE THAKORE SAHEB DIRECT.

Fight To The Finish

In view of this decision the Parishad has decided to carry on propaganda for the boycott of the Council and is arranging picketing on the Darbargarh from Wednesday.

MR. DHEBAR, LEADER OF THE PARISHAD, IN A PUBLIC MEETING ASKED THE PEOPLE TO BE READY FOR A FIGHT TO THE FINISH.

FIGHT TO THE FINISH

Dhebar's Call To Rajkot People

(From Our Special Representative)

RAJKOT: Nov. 8.

The invitees to-day after much consultations among themselves wrote a joint reply to the State authorities stating that under the present circumstances they would not like to negotiate with the Council, but they would like to hold discussions with the Thakore Saheb only, without meaning disrespect to anybody. They refused to recognise the Council. Hence the matter has ended here for the present. From to-morrow boycott of Council and Police officers will be started by the Parishad. There will be a vigorous picketing on the Darbargarh. Mr. Dhebar will lead the procession from Azad Chowk at 9 in the morning and then volunteers will start picketing and the fight will begin again.

Darbar Gopaldas, while giving his impressions about Rajkot villages, stated that Rajkot villages were more prepared for fight than even Bardoli villages.

A meeting was held at the Azad Chowk, when Mr. Dhebar and other speakers addressed the audience and exhorted the people to be ready for a fight to the finish.

Earlier

Peace negotiations in Rajkot are moving like pendulum. The nine invitees have again been invited by the Thakore Saheb to see him in Council at the Palace to-day. The invitees are in no mood to recognize the Council but they are prepared to see and discuss things with the Thakore Saheb. They are not prepared to negotiate with the Council. As such they are just meeting to decide their attitude.

Mr. Sharat Chandra Kothari son of Rao Saheb Chhotalal Morarji Kothari was served with a notice by the Rajkot State.

MOVE FOR PARALLEL GOVT.

RAJKOT: Nov. 7.

It is reliably understood that the non-acceptance by the State authorities of the following four demands is responsible for the failure of negotiations between the Rajkot Praja Parishad and the State:—

PARISHAD'S DEMANDS

The Parishad firstly demanded that the State should send for Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, for final settlement after accepting the principle of responsible government in the State.

Secondly, the State should dismiss all those officials whom the Parishad may point out and against whom they are prepared to provide all available evidences of their unfitness.

Thirdly, the State should conduct an impartial inquiry into all wrong-doings of Mr. Virawala and should take action in that connection.

Fourthly, Police officials State should apologise unconditionally for all their past deeds.

PARALLEL GOVT. MOVE

Enquiries made in Parishad circle reveal that the Parishad will boycott all State institutions and run a parallel government. The State Council, the Police Department, Revenue Department and Judicial Department will all be boycotted.

It is further understood on the opening of the schools and colleges after the vacation period, they too will be boycotted by the Praja Parishad. The students may be asked to attend them without any payment of monthly fees.—United Press.

RECALL OF RESIDENT GIBSON?

Rumours In Rajkot Denied By His Secretary

(From Our Special Representative)

RAJKOT, Nov. 8.

It is rumoured in local circles that the Resident, Mr. Gibson has been asked by the India Government to handover his charge to Col. Daly, as the Resident kept the India Government in the dark about the maladministration in the Rajkot State. It is said India Government knew the real situation only through the Independent report of Dewan Sir F. Cadel'

I interviewed Mr. Fletcher, the secretary to the Resident, and he characterized the rumour as baseless. He was reluctant to say much but he said that Mr. Gibson wanted to go on leave in November but now he has changed his idea.

ALLAHABAD:—Hindu Mahants of the United Provinces have started agitation against the Dharmadaya Bill which is to come up before the Assembly. They have decided to wait in a deputation on the Premier praying modification of the Bill.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a tall, beautiful and educated match for a U. P. Saraswat Brahman bachelor, M.A., LL.B. aged 24, landholder and legal practitioner, son of a gazetted officer. No dowry demanded. Apply Box No. 11013, "Bombay Chronicle."

Born Hindu non-religious, very ambitious 27, salesman European concern invites correspondence from sympathetic and ambitious young lady or parents any religion. Box No. 10996 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted rapid and accurate. Shorthand Typist for 2 hours daily for a Business House. Apply with terms to Post Box 3060, Bombay 3. (11008)

Wanted representative to sell silk commodities. Pay 150. Particulars free. Bilbo Silk Mills Co., Ludhiana. (10948)

Wanted a Motor Mechanic only Experienced and competent need apply. Pensionable Service. State qualifications experience and salary expected to Box No. 9839, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an Educated Marwari youth for a Marwari firm in Bombay. Apply to Box No. 10995, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for the post of an Assistant Engineer in a Sugar Factory. Only those having practical experience over a long period and having held responsible posts in Sugar Factories need apply. Candidates having foreign degrees in mechanical and Electrical Engineering and having experience in Sugar Factories may also apply giving full particulars and stating lowest terms to Box No. 9841, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Experienced Journalist as senior reporter for English daily. Also Gujarati knowing graduate, preferably Parsi, as junior reporter. Apply Box No. 200 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A B.A. B.T. from the 15th November. B.T. grade 60-5/2-100. Apply with testimonials to the Secretary, Sarva Vidyalaya High School, Kadi (Baroda State). (10997)

62. TO BE LET

To let immediately commodious independent oil-painted 1st floor 214, Charni Road Girgaum, 2 Halls, 5 Rooms. Apply Dewoolkars Pulivilla, 20 Labarnum Road, Gamdevi. (11011)

Chowpaty—Dadiseth Estates, Ratnagir House, airy commodious blocks, Hall Dining, three bedrooms, Kitchen Double Baths, 'Phone 22537—22538. (11004)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 11005, "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Private Tuition—Poona—Experienced English school-masters. London and Cambridge B.A., English, Mathematics, History, Latin, French, Geography; Matriculation Cambridge, Army Examinations. Box No. 11015, "Bombay Chronicle."

Shorthand Classes are held daily at the Sydenham College of Commerce. Time 5-30 to 7 p.m. New term commences 10th November. For admission and other particulars apply at the College. (9834)

174. BOOKS

Rare cheap prices—Important Law Books Civil Court Manual. Annotated All Jud. Acts. 1936 & '37. Supplt. to 1-4-38. Price red. to Rs. 15/8 V.P.P. Criminal Pro. Code Commentaries. Ranganathier 1934. 1690 pp. Rs. 9. V.P.P. (Red) Liberal Commission to Book-sellers and large orders. Bar Assns. Apply Madhava Law Book Shop 44Luz, Mylapore, Madras. (11014)

Practical Race Calculator, only Book Reveals Unknown System To Find Winner, Regain Your Losses, Double Your Wealth, Rs. 5/- King Coy, Booksellers, Hornby Road, Bombay. (10989)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Sexus Paste, best and cheapest Contraceptive. Gelotube, best and cheapest Venereal Preventive. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (10710)

Wonderful Cure Without Troubles stops monthly menses within week. Rupees five. Dey, 150, Manicktola Street, Calcutta. (10998)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

From Java Sumatra, First Time in Bombay. Ease your worried mind, consult M. S. Pandit. Correct predictions regarding love, marriage, examinations, travels, business, etc. Guaranteed cure of chronic diseases by Spiritualism. Fees moderate. Court House, Dhobitalao. Consultation: 9—12 to 2—6. (11009)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted immediately influential special agents on Rs. 40-5-100/- for a reliable Bank. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 1102, "The Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Agents for silk and woollen cloths. Pay Rs. 100/- T. A. extra. Have free particulars and samples. Girson Knitting Works, Ludhiana 39. (10983)

Representative of Kobe (Japan), Export Firm, desires to appoint agents. Interested parties should apply the Exporter. Box No. 9833, "Bombay Chronicle."

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Great Ocultist. Three Days More. Free-Free. No bluff, no palmistry, no astrology, but a sincere and true Spiritualist come to fulfil your innermost desires, unburden your heaviest worries, give invaluable advices and hints, leading you to a happy and prosperous life. Consult at once.—Amil Pande, Room No. 7, 1st floor Shahru Castle, Mahomedally Road Bombay, 3. (10982)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—Gripping social drama in Gujarati, suitable for modern stage is for sale. Telephone No. 28061 (11007)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS of 1938 which commenced on the 12th day of September 1938 has this day been dissolved.

M. I. ROWJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 8th November, 1938. (9850)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

DR. ERNST COHN-WIENER, Director of Art, Baroda State, will deliver, under the auspices of the University of Bombay, a series of three lectures on "Indian Art and its Monuments" (with lantern slides) in the Lecture Theatre, University School of Economics and Sociology, First floor, South Wing, on the following days commencing at 6 p.m. each day:—

TUESDAY, 15th November, 1938.

Subject.—The early monuments; Relics of Asoka's time; the monuments of Barhut and Sanchi. The School of Gandhara.

WEDNESDAY, 16th November, 1938.

Subject.—Kushana and Gupta period; Schools of Mathura, Amaravati, Sarnath; The Cave Temples.

THURSDAY, 17th November, 1938.

Subject.—The mediaeval temples in North and South India.

The lectures are open to the public.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
Registrar.
University of Bombay.
Bombay, 2nd November, 1938. 9844.

THE CHHOI SILK MILL CO., LTD.

NOTICE

THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 361, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay on WEDNESDAY, 9th November, 1938, at 4 P. M. (Standard Time) to transact the following business.

1.—To receive and adopt Directors' Report and Audited Statements of accounts for the year ended 30th June 1938.
2.—To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3.—To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4.—To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the current year and to fix his or their remuneration.
5.—To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 24th October to 5th November, 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

CHHOI KOOKA DESAI & CO.
Managing Agents.
Bombay, 29th September, 1938.

(N. B.—The Dividend as sanctioned by the Meeting will be paid on and after Monday the 14th day of November 1938 at the Registered Office of the Company to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 23rd October, 1938.

Dividend Warrants will be duly posted to the Shareholders).

THE CHHOI SILK MILL CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Chhoi Silk Mill Co., Ltd. will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 361 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay on WEDNESDAY, 9th November, 1938, at 4-15 P.M. (Standard Time) for adopting and passing the Special Resolutions, the particulars of which have already been circulated amongst the shareholders.

By Order of the Board,

CHHOI KOOKA DESAI & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Bombay, 29th September, 1938. 9723.

Public Notices

LOSS OF PORT TRUST BOND WARRANT

BOND WARRANT No. 1299, dated 6-6-38 Bond No 1082 of 1-6-38 issued in the name of the Eastern Bank Ltd. covering 3 cases marked G. P. M. 48/50 per s. s. Conte Rosso Warehoused in Wadi Bunder bond Warehouse Princess Docks is lost or mislaid application has been made to the Docks Manager, Bombay Port Trust to issue a Duplicate within seven days from the date hereof.

(11910)

WANTED

FOR THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION, KAMARAN ISLAND (RED SEA)

An L.C.P.S. LADY DOCTOR with considerable experience in Maternity and Child Welfare work.

One possessing a special diploma in midwifery preferred.

Should be capable of performing minor operations.

Knowledge of Hindustani essential; Arabic an advantage.

Pay of the post Rs. 120 per mensem rising by biennial increments to Rs. 150/-, plus free quarters with furniture according to scale, lighting fuel, water and ice.

This post offers prospects to right type of Lady Doctor.

Free tourist or second class passage on appointment and on termination of appointment.

Pay will commence at half rate from date of embarkation at Bombay and full rate from date of arrival at Kamaran. Private practice permitted. Appointment will be for a period of three years on contract, subject to confirmation after a probationary period of one year.

On appointment the candidate will be subject to Rules and Regulations of Government applicable to Kamaran. All leave will be regulated under Appendix 10-A of Fundamental Rules of the Government of India.

The Appointment carries no pension or gratuity. Only Ladies with the necessary qualifications, possessing tact and patience and of approved character need apply.

Applications in duplicate stating age, recent testimonials (in duplicate) and with a recent photograph (which will not be returned) should be sent to:—

Messrs. COWASJEE DINSHAW & Bros.,
Agents for the Government of Aden in India,
121, Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY No. 1.

(9821)

WANTED

FOR KAMARAN ISLAND, RED SEA

An ELECTRICAL FOREMAN who holds a First Class certificate of Competency from the Licensing Board of the Government Electrical Department, and who has had good, practical Experience of running and overhauling DIESEL ENGINES of not less than 50 H.P. (preferably Petter Engines). Pay of post Rs. 150-10-200 per mensem plus free bungalow with furniture according to scale, lighting, fuel, water and ice, tourist class passage, pay will commence at half rate from date of embarkation and full rate from date of assumption of duties at Kamaran. Appointment will be for a period of five years subject to confirmation after a probationary period of six months.

On appointment the candidate will be subject to the rules and regulations of Government applicable to Kamaran. All leave will be regulated under Appendix 10-A of Fundamental Rules of the Government of India. The appointment carries no pension or gratuity and is terminable on three months' notice on either side.

Only men with necessary qualifications of approved character and abstentious habits need apply. Applications stating age, with testimonials (in duplicate and a recent photograph (which will not be returned) to:—

Messrs. COWASJEE DINSHAW & BROS.,
Agents for the Government of Aden in India,
121, Medows Street, Fort
BOMBAY No. 1.

(9829)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

ADDITIONAL MOTIONS to the following effect of which notices have been received will be placed before the ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the CORPORATION called for THURSDAY, the 10th NOVEMBER, 1938, at 3 P.M. (Bombay Time):—

118-119. From Mr. P. D. Shamdasani—For (118) amending Sections 18, 20 and 33 of the Municipal Act for prescribing the manner in which judicial enquiry should be held on receipt of an application for enquiry under the Act; and (119) inserting new Section 473B in the Act for penalising a disqualified Councillor for voting or acting as a Councillor.

120-122 From Mr. M. N. Talpade—For (120) obtaining particulars regarding the appointment of a Deputy Head in the Technical Chemistry Section of the V. J. T. Institute; (121) providing lights in the passage leading from the south-end of Sonapur Lane to the Hindu Cremation ground; and (122) paving the footpaths along Thakurdwar Road

123. From Dr. J. N. Choksy—For requesting the Schools Committee to entrust all their printing work to the Municipal Printing Press.

124-125. From Dr. Mrs. Malinibai B. Sukthankar—For obtaining a report from the (124) Medical Relief, etc., Committee as to the feasibility of increasing the staff for the medical examination of children in Municipal Schools; and (125) the Commissioner on the desirability of improving the work done at Municipal Welfare Centres.

126. From Prof. Sohrab R. Davar—Regarding the desirability of building a new market in the Colaba area.

127-128. From Mr. Osman Sobani—For (127) requesting the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., to reduce their tariffs in view of their new agreement with the Tatas; and (128) requesting the Mill Owners' Association to have Vacuum Stripping System introduced in the Carding Departments in Mills.

129-130. From Mr. P. D. Shamdasani—For (129) improving the barbed wire fencing at the Cuffe Parade Promenade and (130) including in the Executive Health Officer's Quarterly reports a summary of sanitary inspections and improvements made during the quarter.

131. From Mr. Osman Sobani—For requesting the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., to alter their Rules so as to make the owner of a premises and not the tenant responsible for keeping the installation for electricity at his premises in good order.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
S. N. DAMLE,
Ag. Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 8th November, 1938. 9847

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of BULDEOPRASAD NANURAMJI PANDIT, late of Malad, Bombay Suburban District, Hindu Inhabitant, a Brahmin priest residing at Malad Suburban District, Bombay ..... Deceased.

BENIPRASAD BULDEOPRASAD of Malad, Bombay Suburban District, a son of the deceased abovenamed, residing at Malad outside Bombay ..... Petitioner

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 13th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and in the second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master

TAHIR ALI,

The 13th day of October, 1938.
MADHAVPRASAD & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

9849.

Public Notices

KHALSA COLLEGE
BOMBAY TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay 19.

For those students who are not attracted by higher studies this Institute conducts Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Special attention is paid to provide ample practical training in the laboratory and workshop for each course. For this purpose the Laboratories have been extensively equipped to give ample opportunities to students for practical training. The main object is to turn out students who are well up in practical work at the end of their training and who can efficiently repair and handle radio sets, electrical machines, etc.

The Institute admits students from all parts of India and works in harmony with the Radio and Electrical Engineering trade in this country. In order to avoid congestions in any one province the system of admission is based on the provincial basis whereby a limited number of students are admitted from each particular Province. The candidates who are anxious to join the coming Term are advised to write immediately and register their names to avoid disappointment.

Facilities of the College Gymkhana, Library, etc., are available for the students.

The new sessions start on the 14th Nov., 1938, and the admission will be closed as soon as the required number of students are admitted.

The Institute is recognised by the Committee of Direction, Government of Bombay, etc.

For fully Illustrated Prospectus and application form apply sharp.

(9716)

MINERVA
HOME OF GREAT FILMS
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TO-DAY;—
ZENANA Show, 1 p.m.
MINERVA'S Soulful Social
"VASANTI"

CENTRAL
Daily: 3-30; 6-30; 10 p.m.
To-morrow 12-30 Noon SPECIAL SHOW
For
LADIES and CHILDREN
"GOPAL KRISHNA"
MARATHI: It's Prabhat's

THE EXCELSIOR
LAST THREE SHOWS AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Don't Miss Edgar Wallace's
THE SQUEAKER
A United Artists Release
Starring:
EDMUND LOWE
(By arrangement with Western India Theatres, Ltd.)
GRAND GALA OPENING
TUES., NOV. 15TH AT 10 P. M.
TWO SHOWS DAILY
At 6-30 & 10 p. m.
The Gaiety of Paris AND NEW YORK WILL
Come to Bombay when
THE MARCUS SHOW
Present scene after scene of amazing beauty and splendour,
with
OVER 100 ARTISTS
including
DOZENS OF BEAUTIES
(By arrangement with Western India Theatres, Ltd.)
Plans open; Book now!

NEW EMPIRE
Daily: 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
POSITIVELY LAST TWO DAYS!
ADOLPH ZUKOR PRESENTS
"TROPIC HOLIDAY"
A Paramount Picture with
DOROTHY LAMOUR
RAY MILLAND
BOB BURNS
MARTHA RAYE
HEAR SIX SONG HITS!
Paramount Latest News
Plans open. 'Phone 20286.

"RAJA GOPICHAND"
5th Glorious Week
DAILY: 5, 7-45 and 10-30 P.M.
PLAZA

STAR FLASHES
by CHARLES BRUNO

LAUGHS FROM THE PREVIEWS
HE'S A WOLF IN SHIP'S CLOTHING!
WINGS OF THE NAVY
MARRY ME, MY PROUD BEAUTEH, OR I FORECLOSE THE MORTGAGE ON THE OLD SWIMMING POOL!
SWIMMING POOLS OF THE STARS VARY IN COST FROM $2,000 UP TO $100,000!
HENRY FONDA TOOK LESSONS IN TOBACCO CHEWING AND ACCURATE SPITTING, FOR HIS ROLE IN "JESSE JAMES"..... BUT THE STUDIO HAD TO SUPPLY HIM WITH LICORICE "CUT-PLUG" AFTER HIS FIRST ATTEMPT.
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Contempt Proceedings Against Scindia Shareholder

ALLEGED OFFER OF RS. 1,20,000 AS "HUSH MONEY"

A notice was issued by Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court against Mr. Ardeshar Subedar, a shareholder of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd calling upon him to show cause in respect of alleged contempt of court.

This was on a petition made by Mr. Valchand Hirachand, Chairman of the Company, Mr. M. A. Master, General Manager and Mr. M. D. Raote, Accountant.

The petitioners stated that during the past five years, the respondent had filed nine complaints against the directors and other officials of the company, in four of which the accused were acquitted and in three cases the complaints were dismissed. Two cases are still pending.

LETTERS TO HIGH OFFICIALS

During the hearing of these cases in the police courts, the respondent had addressed letters to High Court Judges, Governor-General-in-Council, and other Government officials making serious allegations against those who were the accused in the cases.

A short time ago, a transfer application made by the respondent had been dismissed by the High Court with an order directing him to pay Rs. 250 as compensation to the accused in the case.

"HUSH MONEY"

Thereafter, on the occasion of the hearing of a case in the Police Court, the respondent had circulated among those present a printed handbill headed "Will the Hon. Mr. Munshi Explain?" In this handbill, he had made a false allegation that he had been offered Rs. 1,20,000 as "hush money" to induce him to keep his mouth shut about the affairs of the company.

By circulating this handbill, the petitioners submitted, the respondent had committed contempt of court.

The respondent had also circulated among the public similar letters addressed by him to the Chief Justice of the High Court the Police Commissioner, the Income Tax Commissioner and Editors of newspapers.

TELEGRAM TO GANDHIJI

The respondent had also sent a telegram to Mahatma Gandhi making certain allegations.

All these things, the petitioners submitted, not only amounted to a contempt of the High Court and the other courts, but brought the administration of justice into ridicule.

After hearing Mr. S. G. Velinkar who appeared for the petitioners, their lordships ordered a notice to be issued against the respondent.

COLDS ARE CONTAGIOUS—
I TELL MY PATIENTS
TO AVOID THEM
BY USING
Mistol
It is dangerous to neglect a cold. At the first warning sneeze, use Mistol. A few soothing drops in each nostril quickly relieve congestion and open clogged nasal passages. Soon you breathe easily again.
MISTOL STOPS COLDS WHERE THEY START

THE NEW Pro
IS THE ONLY EFFICIENT SMALL SIZE TOOTH BRUSH
SMALL SIZE CONVENIENCE
PLUS
TUFTED-END EFFICIENCY
PERFECT FIT
PRO is the only small size tooth brush with a tufted end. It is the only small size brush that reaches in and around all the teeth; hard-to-get-at back teeth as well as front teeth. Thus, the PRO is the only small size brush that really cleans the teeth thoroughly – that removes every last tiny food particle – that protects against ache and decay.
A Low Price—
Sold at a remarkably low price—the PRO is, without doubt, the greatest tooth brush value ever offered. Ask your dealer for the new PRO Tooth Brush – look for the Red and Yellow window carton.
THE GREATEST TOOTH BRUSH VALUE
As. 12. at port cities.
EXTRA VALUE
A TUBE OF LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE FREE
As an added economy—for a limited time only—your dealer will give you absolutely free, a tube of Listerine Tooth Paste with each purchase of a PRO Tooth Brush. Take advantage of this offer now—while it lasts.

SOLICITOR WINS IN APPEAL

Liability For Expenses Of Witness

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court set aside an order made by Mr. Justice Somjee against Mr. H. D. Mulla, a solicitor.

The appellant Mr. Mulla, during the hearing of a case of one of his clients, had called the respondent, Merwanji K. Ghandhy as a witness to give evidence for the client. But his evidence being unsatisfactory from the client's point of view, he was examined as a hostile witness.

Subsequently, the witness wrote to the appellant asking for his expenses to be paid to him, and on the latter's refusal, applied to the Prothonotary of the High Court.

The Prothonotary made an order that "according to the usual practice, Mr. Mulla should pay the witness his charges"

The matter was then taken to Mr. Justice Somjee who confirmed the order

The appellant then approached the Appellate Court.

JUDGMENT.

Their Lordships in their judgment observed that it was only under a contract, express or implied, that a solicitor could be made personally liable for the expenses of a witness called on behalf of his client.

Their Lordships failed to see how such a contract could be enforced on the original side by an order made by the Prothonotary without even a summons.

The whole matter seemed to be irregular, observed their lordships. In their opinion, the Prothonotary's order was merely an expression of his opinion as to what Mr. Mulla as an attorney ought to do. It was not a judicial order at all, and was, therefore, not appealable. That being so, Mr. Justice Somjee's order was without jurisdiction.

Their Lordships, therefore, allowed the appeal and set aside Mr. Justice Somjee's order.

Mr. J. C. Forbes instructed by H. D. Mulla and Co. appeared for the appellant and Mr. Pratap, instructed by Kantilal and Co., for the respondent. Sir Jamshed Kanga instructed by N. H. Pandia and Co., represented the Incorporated Law Society.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	0 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13.50
Delhi Express	6 0	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

The following air mail time tabie is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m, Tuesday, Wednesday. Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG 'CHINA AND JAPAN.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday. Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

INDIAN CRICKET PERSONALITIES NO. 6

L. P. Jai

L. P. Jai, Bombay's popular skipper for the Cricket Championship of India, is another sound

P. JAI

bat for the Hindus, in the Pentangular Cricket Tournament.

Jai led Bombay to victory against Baroda in the Ranji Trophy match, but failed to repeat it at Karachi against Sind though he played a Captain's innings for his 67 and was responsible for checking the collapse, with Vijay at the other end.

Jai can also keep the wickets. He had an occasion of putting on the pads and gloves at Karachi, when Hindlekar was disabled.

DADOBA GAWAND SHIELD

E. F. & G. Wards Tournament

The D.G.S. cricket tournament open for all Hindu teams of the E. F. and G. Wards will commence from December, 1938, and entry will be closed on 20th instant at 9 a.m. and a meeting of the representatives will be held on the same day and time at Dadar Hindu Gymkhana, Shivaji Park, Dadar. Teams desirous of entering the tournament are requested to send their entrance fee of Rs. 5 to the Hon. Secretary, C/o Regal Radio Service, Empress Mahal, Tram Terminus, Dadar, between 6-30 and 8-30 p.m. (S.T.)

LADIES v. GENTS

Staff Match On Saturday

The Hon. Secretary, Army and Navy Cricket Club, Bombay writes:

The following will represent the two teams, Ladies vs. Gents, in the Staff Match to be played on Saturday, the 12th instant on our ground, viz. Plot No. 2, New Reclamation Ground, Marine Lines, match commencing at 2-45 p.m.:

LADIES: Misses D. Clyne (Capt.) D. Ross, O. Meyers, M. Langley, Wittenbury, Mackenzie, D. Brunger, J. Gellard, E. McLaughlin, J. Binghan, I. LaFrenais and Mrs. Macdonald.

Reserves: Mrs. L. Brunger, Mrs. P. Clay, Misses I. Irwing and Q. MacDowell.

GENTS: Messrs. Miller (Capt.), Merser, Macer, Willison, Wells, Williamson, Peacock, Godwyn, Perks, Parker, Butcher and Boreham.

Reserves: Messrs. D'Souza, Menezes, Kateli and Sarbanwalla.

Beawar Notes

(From Our Own Correspondent).

BEAVAR, (By Mail.)

Kaptan Singh a young labourer of local Krishna Mill committed suicide by taking opium. His read body was postmortemed. It should be noted that it was third case of suicide among the labourers of this Mill in course of few days.

The secretary of the Town Congress Committee Beawar announced that 805 Congress members have been enrolled in Beawar till 31st October, 1938.

An application signed by some landlords and cultivators of Merwara Villages has been submitted to the E. A. C. Merwara requesting him to make inquiries of famine stricken peasants personally.

AROUND THE COURTS

On a charge of murder of a domestic servant, three persons, Ganpat Chintaman, Dattatraya Ganesh and Dattaram Keroba were arrested by the Maharbouri Police and produced before Mr. K. J. Kambatta at the Girgaum Court to-day and remanded to police custody till November 18.

Miniature Mint: Three Arrested

A miniature mint was stated to have been found out by the police as a result of elaborate investigations.

It was stated in Court that on Sunday a man named Ram Kumar noticed Khimji Sajpal giving four anna coins to Sadhus collected at Mumbadevi Temple and heard him telling each sadhu to return to him the balance after spending half an anna. Ram Kumar examined one of the coins and on his suspicions about its genuineness were aroused, he informed the police.

Khimji and two others arrested by the police in this connection were placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Tuesday and ordered to be remanded to custody for a period of 14 days, pending further police inquiries.

Mahadeo Shiva a domestic servant who was arrested yesterday at Chowpatty was produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum for being a member of an unlawful assembly. He was released on bail till November 21 pending investigation.

Nagu Bhikoo (25) was arrested by the Maharbouri police yesterday on a charge of committing theft and rioting at Khetwadi and was released on bail till November 21 by the order of the Presidency Magistrate, Mr. K. J. Kambatta.

Killed On Railway Track

The body of an unidentified man run over by an up Bombay Poona Mail, on Sunday morning, near Kurla Station has been found. Inquest will be held to-morrow at the Coroner's Court.

FATAL FALL.

The Bombay Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death to-day, at the inquest on Muttappa Koti Salian (70) who was found lying dead on the pavement of the Dadia Building yesterday morning. The deceased died, due to fall from a height in advanced old age.

Police Firing Sequel

Bhairu Raoji Chavan (25), who was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital yesterday evening died in the hospital after a few minutes. He was injured in a firing that the police had to resort to during yesterday's labour demonstrations.

Inquest will be held to-morrow.

Alleged Murderous Assault

Mahomed Hussein and Faizi Hussein who were arrested by the Nagpada Police, last night, were remanded into police custody by the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, till the 15th November.

The suspects were arrested in connection with the murderous assault made on Mahamed Amir, at Bapty Road on the 20th of September and were remanded as it was required to hold an identification parade to establish their identify.

RETIREMENT OF TAUNTON

Mr. I. H. Taunton, the retiring Commissioner of the Corporation was commended through an appropriate resolution passed by the Improvements Committee at its meeting on Tuesday.

Mr. Taunton who was present made a suitable reply.

Mr. B. G. Parelkar chairman of the Committee speaking said that during his short regime, the commissioner had put through important schemes. His advice to the Committee and Corporation had been valuable on several occasions.

It was to be regretted that he was not to be present to pilot through the slum clearance schemes he had initiated at Pal ton Road, Marine Street, and Kamathipura.

Mr. Taunton thanked the Committee for the kind words they had said of him.

The resolution passed by the Committee stated that Mr. Taunton's comprehensive grasp of Municipal problems and his conspicuous ability, zeal and energy in dealing with important and intricate matters were of great assistance to the Committee.

After the meeting, the Chairman gave a party to the retiring Commissioner in the Corporation Hall.

FREE FORECAST FOR 1939

(DURING THIS MONTH ONLY.)

PROF. SEKHAR, The Celebrated Indian Astrologer will give you a FREE Forecast for 1939 which describes your finance, health, home, marriage, profession, future, etc., clearly and correctly. Send your exact time (if known) and date of your Birth with your Full name and correct address. Enclose 0-4-0 stamps to cover clerical and Postal expenses.

PROFESSOR SEKHAR,
The Great Mesmerist & Zamindar,
ELLORE. (West Godavary Dt.)

GIVE YOUR TEETH COMPLETE PROTECTION

MAGNESIA COMBATS THE ACIDS THAT CAUSE TOOTH DECAY

● Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tooth Paste does far more than simply clean the teeth—it assures complete mouth protection. It contains over 75% genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. This milk of magnesia combats destructive mouth acids—neutralizes them—protects the teeth against ache and decay. Only Phillips' gives such *complete* protection. Insist upon it always. It sweetens the breath, too!

X-31

PREVENT DECAY THE PHILLIPS' WAY

FREE! HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY—Try Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tooth Paste for yourself—at our expense. Clip this advertisement and send it with your name and address to P. O. Box 511, Bombay, for a generous free trial tube.

Selling Representatives:—Messrs. KAPUR CHAND & BROS., 329-31, Kalbadevi Road, Opposite Swadeshi Market, BOMBAY.

Stockists:—

1. BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Cruickshank Road, Bombay.
2. THE CAWNPORE MILLS DEPOT, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

WELLINGTON
Daily: 3-30; 6-30; 10 p. m.

YOO—HOO!
O'MON TO THE BIG LAUGH & MUSIC SHOW!

LAUREL & HARDY
in
"SWISS MISS"

STAN and OLIVE are telling the laughter-loving Bombayites that their grandest Super-feature is here!

Daily: 3-30 p. m. Matinee Show

Rates—3 annas, 4 annas, 9 annas Re. 1-2-0.

Plans open. Phone 22666

It STRIKES
A new high in Cine Production—
"That's why people say
It's A GREAT SUCCESS"
It's
KARMA VEER
A SHRI SITARAM MOVIETONE SUPER
Starring:
VITHALDAS PANCHOTIA
who holds the Story—Scenario—Direction Honours of This Hit
A Screen Epic praised by
LADY NELLIE SEN GUPTA & LADY VIDYAGOWRI NILKANTH
now drawing crowds at
SUPER
Talkies: Grant Road
Daily at 5-15, 8, 10-45 p. m.
Matinee at 2-30 p. m. on Fri., Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

THIRD WEEK OF THUMPING TRIUMPH!
New Theatres Ltd., the producer of perfect pictures present a problem in
ADHIKAR
Directed by: P. C. BARUA
Starring:
JAMUNA, BARUA, MENAKA, P. SANYAL, JAGDEESH, P. MULLIC, etc.
Lilting Music by: TIMIR BARAN
Drawing crowds at
THE ROXY
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
A Messrs. Kapurchand Ltd., Release.

THIRD
GLORIOUS WEEK
She had done him wrong .... and thus she did wrong to her ownself ....!
Because she believed blindly in Western ideas. But did she succeed?
See RANJIT'S smart social
THE
SECRETARY
Starring:
Pocket-Venus of Indian Screen
MADHURI
TIKAPUR, CHARLIE, BEGG, KALYANI, RAJ KUMARI
(Benares)
Directed by CHATURBHOJ DOSHI
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p. m.
THE WEST END

ZANANA SHOW
To-morrow at 1 P. M.
PRAKASH PICTURES'
HIGHLY APPRECIATED
Social Picture:
POORNIMA
NOW RUNNING IN
NINTH Glorious Week
A T
KRISHNA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

The BROADWAY
Kingsway ..... Dadar
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
DANGEROUS ENEMY ADORING LOVER
.... the breed of man that nations honour .... and one woman loves.....for ever!
ROBERT TAYLOR
BARBARA STANWYCK
in
"HIS AFFAIR"
with
VICTOR McLAGLEN
NEXT SATURDAY
Alexander Korda presents
MARLENE DIETRICH
ROBERT DONAT
KNIGHT WITHOUT ARMOUR

STAR FLASHES
by CHARLES BRUNO

A $750 PNEUMATIC CORSET MADE FOR A HORSE IN "GOING PLACES" WAS INFLATED TO GIVE THE NAG THE APPEARANCE OF HAVING CONSUMED QUANTITIES OF DRIED APPLES AND WATER.
FRANK McHUGH HAS NEVER HELD ANY OTHER JOB THAN ACTING .....
CHICK CHANDLER,
ON THE OTHER HAND, WAS A PHOTOGRAPHER, VACUUM CLEANER AND CLOTHING SALESMAN, SHORT-ORDER COOK AND BARKER FOR A SNAKE SHOW BEFORE HE TURNED ACTOR.
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ONE WORKER SUCCUMBS TO BULLET WOUND

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The dead body of a man who succumbed to the injuries in one of the firings by the police on the strikers on Monday in the city, was identified as that of Fhairoo Raeji Chavan, a worker in the Spring Mills, by his wife to whom the news of the tragedy was broken by Mrs. S. A. Dange.

Both Mrs. Dange and the wife of the deceased went to the K.E.M. Hospital and the latter asked for the possession of the body. She was, however, told that there were no instructions from the police for delivering the body.

At about 7 p.m. the Labour leaders, Messrs. Randive, Dange, Mirajkar and others went to the K. E. M. Hospital. A number of workers had gathered in front of the K. E. M Hospital, while about 200 others with torches were waiting at the Kamgar Maidan nearby. The labour leaders were determined, it appears to hold a demonstration by taking out the dead body in a procession.

At about 9 p.m. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar went to the Coroner in this connection, while the wife of the deceased was taken in a police van to the Bhoiwada Police Station to record her statement.

BODY TAKEN IN PROCESSION

Later the Commissioner of Police arrived at the K.E.M. Hospital and the body of Chavan, the Spring mill-worker, was handed over to his wife.

A large crowd had collected at the K.E.M. Hospital and the Police "bandobast" was complete.

The Labour leaders were not allowed to take out the funeral procession of the body to the Worli Cemetery, but they were allowed to take the body to the Mahim Cemetery.

A procession led by Labour leaders, accordingly, was taken out at about 1 a.m. from the Kamgar Maidan.

The route of the procession passes over Elphinstone Bridge, and through Sayani Road and Gokhale Road to Mahim.

Inquest on the death of Chavan will be held to-day.

IN CRITICAL CONDITION

Bhagoji Waghmare, who received injuries in the firing yesterday morning, it is learnt, is in a critical condition.

TWO HUNDRED WORKERS SACKED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

It is learnt that about 200 mill workers have been sacked by their various employers as a result of their participation in the one-day strike as a protest against the Trades Disputes Bill.

SARDAR & MUNSHI VISIT K. E. M. HOSPITAL

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister to the Government of Bombay, Mr. M. I. Rawjee, Sheriff of Bombay, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee and Mr. Mathuradas Tricumjee visited the K. E. M. Hospital, Bombay on Tuesday morning

They were received by the Dean, Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta and taken round the wards where the persons injured in the disturbances overnight.

They made enquiries about the progress of the injured persons and left the hospital after spending about half an hour.

ADJOURNMENT MOVE IN ASSEMBLY?

Jamnadas Mehta Leaves For Poona

It is understood that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, M.L.A., (Democratic Swarajist) who left for Poona on on Tuesday night intends to move an adjournment motion in the Bombay Assembly on the lathi charges and firing on the workers who participated in the one-day strike as a protest against the Trades Disputes Bill in the city of Bombay.

Unless the Muslim League supports the Motion, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta will not be able to get the necessary support to his motion as required by the Rules of Procedure according to which 36 members should stand up.

T. U. C. COUNCIL OF ACTION THANKS WORKERS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Mirajkar, General Secretary Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress writes the following on behalf of its Council of Action:

The Council of Action of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress desires to convey to the working class its cordial thanks for the magnificent response they gave to the call of the Council for one-day General Strike as a protest against the Industrial Trade Disputes Bill. The Council also records its thanks to the workers outside the city for their co-operation.

The Council has noted with satisfaction that the strikers conducted themselves with studied restraint and peacefulness throughout the day.

The Council condemns the conspiracy of certain newspapers which have deliberately given a totally false and distorted version of the strike.

FIRING CONDEMNED

The Council expresses its strong condemnation of the action of the authorities in trying to suppress the discontent by totally unprovoked firing and lathi charges.

The Council hereby appoints a Committee to investigate into the firing, lathi-charges and other acts of the police yesterday.

HAVE CONFIDENCE IN CONGRESS GOVT.

Bombay Sheriff Deplores Incidents During One-day Strike

BOMBAY: Nov. 8.

An appeal to the workers of Bombay to place their full confidence in the popular Government of the day and in case they find the Bombay Trade Disputes Bill against their interests in its practical working, then to place their grievances before the Government and ask them to immediately repeal the Bill or amend it as desired by them in a constitutional manner, is made by Mr. M. I. Rowjee, Sheriff of Bombay, in an interview to "United Press."

VICTIMS OF MOBS

Continuing Mr. Rowjee said:—"To-day I had an opportunity to visit the K.E.M. Hospital and I inspected some of the innocent victims of the rioting. These included two Parsi youths, who had received injuries by stone-throwing of the rowdies. These innocent boys were out for a motor drive along with their friends and as they were passing through the Mill area they were surrounded and attacked by the mob. Their poor mother, who told me the history of the accident to her sons, maintains herself by doing some stitching work and is a widow."—United Press.

CONGRESS CALL TELLS ON WORKERS

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following statement thanking the workers who obeyed the Congress call and stuck to their work on Monday:—

Yesterday was, indeed, a day of trial both for the Congress organisations in the City and the Trade Union organisations. The much-noised protest strike has come and gone leaving the workers to think for themselves in what direction their interests lie. It must be admitted that so far as the City of Bombay is concerned, the Congress organisations have had no opportunities of establishing that kind of close contact with the working class people, which is necessary effectively to influence a large mass of workers. We are, however, glad that the agitation on the Industrial Disputes Bill gave us splendid opportunity and the response to the Congress appeal was spontaneous and satisfactory

AMBEDKARITES.

The protest-strike was confined to textile mills alone and of these also, about three-fourths remained unaffected. Dr. Ambedkar's support to the strike was a strong point on the side of Lal Bavta leaders because he alone could control no less than 15,000 Mahars, who are employed in various mills. To this number of Mahar workers were added quite a number of workers who were afraid of coming out of their chawls for fear of intimidation and violence on the part of their aggressive brethren. When we consider all these factors we must be satisfied with the results obtained.

On behalf of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, we sincerely thank thousands of those mill workers, who listened to the appeal of the Congress and refused to be misguided Theirs was a brave action in spite of what was witnessed yesterday.

We take this opportunity to appeal to all workers in the City, whether they joined the strike or not, to have complete faith and trust in the Congress and the Government set up by the Congress. The Congress is pledged to protect the interests of workers and to the fulfilment of this pledge, their efforts will be always directed.

WORKERS THANKED.

We workers thanked and express our sense of gratitude for the numberless Congress workers and volunteers, including Congress Sevikas, who rendered services during the last few days.

PLIGHT OF INDIAN PEASANT

Need For Collective Action Urged

"The unparalleled tragedy of the Indian peasant is that though he is the sole producer of the food of the land, he himself often goes hungry; though all the cotton mills of India are supplied with the cotton that he grows, he himself goes semi-naked." observed Mr. Indulal Yagnik, General Secretary, All-India Kisan Sabha, in the course of a speech delivered by him at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House on Tuesday evening. Mr. John Barnabas presided.

Every school of political thought had recognised that the peasant of India was in urgent and immediate need of regeneration and that the prosperity of every industry and commercial venture depended ultimately on the economic emancipation of the peasant. Various schemes had been devised to solve the peasant-problem, like the findings of the Agricultural Commission and the village uplift movements, but all approaches to the peasant-problem were necessarily cursory and superficial unless they touched the very heart of the matter.

PLIGHT OF PEASANTS.

The root of the Kisan problem, said Mr. Yagnik, was that he was oppressed with an intolerable burden of taxes, rents and indebtedness. He could not call the fruit of his labour his own, for caught between the Zamindar and the money-lender, he was virtually reduced to the position of a hired labourer on his own land. In addition to these disabilities the peasant had to pay a tax on his land to the Government, not on his nett income, like the men in the liberal professions, but on the area and the approximate productive capacity of his land. This, said Mr. Yagnik, was highly unjust for while the man in the city could have a tax-free income upto Rs. 2,000 per year, the peasant was allowed no such privilege. This exorbitant and unjust taxation had driven the Kisan into the hands of the Sowcars.

COLLECTIVE STRENGTH.

If the Kisan would realise his strength, said Mr. Yagnik, if he would learn to help and to educate himself, he could demand a moratorium on all his accumulated debts, and a reduction in the assessment. If the Legislatures failed to redress his grievances, he could resort to direct action, by refusing to pay the landlords and the Sowcars, and force their hands to come to a collective agreement.

He further mentioned, the instance of Bardoli, where the heroic courage of the solid bloc of peasants, behind Sardar Vallabhbhai, challenged the power of the Government. The moment the peasants united, their collective strength would not only force the hands of the Legislatures, but the consequent regeneration and revitalising of the Kisans in their millions, would give a tremendous fillip to the movement for independence.

VALUE OF RE-FRESHER COURSE

SURAT (By Mail).

During his Presidential address delivered at Surat on the occasion of the All India Co-operators' Day, Mr. K. H. Kamdar, M.A., of the Baroda College dealt with various problems connected with the Co-operative Movement. He suggests that that Co-operative staff should no longer be drawn from the Revenue Department.

The Co-operative staff should be permitted to refresh their knowledge and experience by deputation to other parts of India, and to foreign countries, including Russia and Italy. He stated that the present practice of appointing youths with foreign diplomas forthwith to responsible posts should be discontinued. They should be required to pass through preliminary training.

As regards the keeping of accounts, he said that the method should be simplified, and that it should be such as to prepare the agriculturists to be able to keep farm accounts.

CHIMANLAL SHAH: SOLICITOR TO BOMBAY GOVT.

A new post of Solicitor to the Government of Bombay has been recently created.

The first incumbent of the office is Mr. Chimanlal C. Shah, Solicitor, whose appointment from November 1st has been announced by the Government.

Mr. Shah, who is now a partner of the firm of Messrs. Munchershaw B. Chothia and Co., Solicitors, has had an exceptionally brilliant University career, topping the successful candidates at the Matriculation, B.A., M.A. and LL.B examinations and winning several prizes and medals including the Inverarity Medal.

After passing the Solicitors' examination in 1928, he worked for some time as an assistant in the firm of Messrs. Captain and Vaidya and later became a partner in the firm of Messrs. Munchershaw B. Chothia and Co.

Asaf Ali's "No" To Chatfield

Leaves For Delhi After Concluding Inquiry Into Bannu Raid

PESHAWAR, Nov. 8.

Mr. Asafali, M.L.A. (Central), who was deputed by the Congress High Command to enquire into the Bannu Raid, is leaving this evening for Delhi after concluding his enquiry.

Interviewed, Mr. Asafali said, he had come to the conclusion that the events in the Frontier Province could not possibly be viewed as isolated incidents and that they had a whole history behind them. In view of the inherent difficulties of the province, Mr. Asafali added, he was strongly of the opinion that the Congress and the Central Government should think of appointing a Committee of Enquiry to go into the whole problem and reach conclusions for future guidance.

It is understood when his report, which is expected to cover nearly hundred foolscap pages, is ready, it will be submitted to the Congress Working Committee in the third week of November.

Questioned whether he was likely to appear before the Chatfield Committee, Mr. Asaf Ali said he had received an invitation from the Defence Secretary on behalf of Admiral Chatfield to appear before the Committee on Nov. 17 at Delhi. But following the example of his Leader and Deputy Leader, he had declined to do so.—A. P.

IF YOUR BREATH HAS A SMELL YOU CAN'T FEEL WELL

Unless 2 pints of bile juice flow from our liver into our bowels every day, our movements get hard and constipated and our food decays unnaturally in our 28 feet of bowels. This decay sends poison all over our body every six minutes. It makes us gloomy, grouchy and no good for anything. Our friends smell this decay coming out of our mouth and call it bad breath. Laxatives and mouth washes only help a little. Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. They get those 2 pints of bile flowing freely and then you feel on the "up and up." Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name and get what you ask for. Price: As. 10.

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Hundreds CURED daily! Get a Copy TO-DAY and cure yourself AT HOME!
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For Your Health's sake have one WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS A DAY.

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS is not merely an absolutely Pure, entirely wholesome beverage. It is primarily a Diuretic—performing a definite medicinal function of assisting to keep the blood stream pure.

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AROMATIC SCHIEDAM
SCHNAPPS

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"INDUSTRIALISE INDIA!"
Through
GENERAL FILMS, LTD'S
Industrial India

A New Picture with
A New Outlook,
Bringing
New Hope To India's
Starving Millions

Starring:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH
with
PREM ADIB, K. N. SINGH, R. VASTI, BABY INDIRA, MIRZA MUSHARAF
Director: MOHAN SINHA

THE BRIGHTEST MUSICAL COMEDY THAT THE INDIAN SCREEN HAS SEEN

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
From NOVEMBER 19

EROS

INDIA'S FINEST THEATRE
Where Pictures do the Talking

Theatre Manager: E. H. DuCASSE

FRANK CAPRA'S
Epic Screen Masterpiece

"Lost Horizon"

A two million-dollar picture which took two years in the making with a mighty cast of five thousand!

A COLOURFUL FANTASY of MODERN UTOPIA WITH A PICTURESQUE TIBETAN BACKGROUND.

ONLY FOR TWO DAYS!

An Opportunity which you must not miss!

Commencing
FRIDAY NOVEMBER 11.
All-India Premiere of

'YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU"

A mighty production of a Master producer who has beaten his own mammoth record of "Lost Horizon."

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ERROL FLYNN
Olivia de HAVILLAND
in
FOURS A CROWD
A Rollicking Comedy!

CAPITOL
TO-NIGHT at 4, 6-30
10 p. m.
LESLIE HOWARD
MERLE OBERON
in
THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL
TO-MORROW
HENRY VIII

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 2 DAYS!
Spencer TRACY Mickey ROONEY
BOYS TOWN
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer
FRIDAY:—
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
RIOTOUS COMEDY
"ROMANCE FOR THREE"
with
FRANK MORGAN
MART ASTOR,
ROBERT YOUNG
EDNA MAY OLIVER

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Vad 2, 1995
Muslim: Ramzan 16, 1357
Parsi: Khordad 5, 1308.
Hightide: 0.34; 12.22
Lowtide: 6.36; 18.32
Sunrise: 6h 42m
Sunset: 6h 4m
B. A. (Pass) B.Sc Subsidiary First LL.B and B. Com. Exam. results 2 p.m.

Thursday, Nov. 10

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
A Question and Answer meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain.

"STEAMER MOVEMENTS"
The N. Y. K. Steamer "Tango Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via Ports of Call on the 3rd November and is expected to arrive here on or about the 29th November.

JUHU MUNICIPAL PRESIDENTSHIP
At the Juhu Municipal presidential election Mr. J. W. Gomes, Bar-at-Law, was returned by 5 to 3 votes defeating Mr. K. C. Desai, the Congress candidate.

S. S. MANI FOR CORPORATION
From the Matunga-Sion Division, Mr. S. S. Mani (Kollengode S. Subrahmanian) intends to stand as an independent Congress candidate for one of the four seats allotted to the above constituency on the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

TEA PARTY IN HONOUR OF MR. TAUNTON
There will be a tea party at the Corporation Hall to-day (Wednesday) at 5 p.m. (S. T.) to meet Mr. I. H. Taunton, I.C.S., Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION
The Secretaries write:—
The elections of delegates to the All-India Students' Conference and to the Bombay Presidency Students' Conference will be held on the 20th instant instead of the 10th instant.

YOU KNOW
THE POSTMAN
WHO COMES
to Everybody's Door:
NOW
Comes This New
POSTMAN

AND
Everybody Goes to Him!
Post man
Starring:—
KUMAR, BIBBO, MAYA, YAKUB
SAGAR PRODUCTION
SAGAR'S SURPRISE SHOW of the SEASON
"POSTMAN"
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 10 p.m.
Imperial
a Supreme Release

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"His Affair". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Thunder in the City". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Squeaker". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Postman". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Boys Town". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Vasanti". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Tropic Holiday." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Asha". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
PATHE—"The Adventures of Robinhood". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopichand" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Four's A Crowd". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Adhikar". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Karma Veer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Swiss Miss". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Secretary". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES
Registered and unregistered Correspondence other than letters and post cards for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and all Correspondence for Colombo, Shanghai and Japan per S. S. "Corfu" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 10th instant.
Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Hongkong, Singapore and all correspondence for Shanghai per s. s. "Conte Verde" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 10th instant.

GRAIN MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION FREE DISPENSARY
The total number of patients who took advantage of the above dispensary during the month of October was 7,255, out of which 671 men, 370 women and 380 children were new patients and 2,648 men, 1,716 women and 1,470 children were old ones. The daily average attendance was 234.

Wilson College Old Boys

Mr. G. G. Khare writes from Poona bringing to the notice of past students of the Wilson College, resident in Poona, temporary or permanent, that it is proposed to have a meeting and a dinner of such friends some time this month.
All those who would like to attend, would kindly communicate with him at an early date. Even those who may not be in Poona, but would like to attend, may also write to him.

A. I. Christian Conference

It is announced that Dr. R. C. Mukerji, 2 Delhi Serampore Road, Calcutta, has been elected President of the next session of the All-India Conference of Indian Christians, to be held in Madras on the 30th and 31st of December, 1938.
Dr. Mukerji has been elected by the votes of the majority of the Indian Christian Associations.

Late J. N. Mahale

The Jt. Hon. Secretary of the G.D.C. C., writes:—
The meeting of the Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee was held at their office on Monday last. Prof. D. R. Gharpure presided.
At the outset President moved from the chair a condolence resolution on the death of Mr. J. N. Mahale, one of its Jt. Hon. Secretaries which was passed.
The Council co-opted Mr. Ramsunder B. Sharma for one seat which fell vacant on account of death of Mr. J. N. Mahale.
Mr. A. V. Chaudhary was unanimously elected Joint Hon. Secretary, for the current year.

Benares Congress Swadeshi Exhibition

The C. S. Exhibition, Benares, writes:—
The Congress Swadeshi Exhibition at Benares will be held in the Town Hall from 20th December, 1938, to 5th January, 1939. Only goods manufactured in India from Indian basic material and with management, labour, and capital, which are predominantly Indian will be permitted to be exhibited and sold in the Exhibition.

"EL-MADINA" WINS HAJ BLUE RIBAND

(From A Correspondent)
The steamship "Jehangir" of the Mogul Line, managed by Messrs. Turner Morrison and Company, sailed from Bombay on the 27th October with 19 Hajis for Jedda.
S. S. "El-Madina" of Messrs. Scindia Steam Navigation Company sailed from Bombay on the 5th instant carrying 192 Hajis. During 1937-38 pilgrim season the "El-Madina" captured the Blue Riband of the Haj Pilgrim traffic by completing her voyage from Karachi to Jedda in a record time of 6 days and 16 hours and from Bombay to Jedda in about 7 days.
S. S. "Rehmani" of the same Company sailed on 6th instant carrying 39 Hajis for Jeddah.

Sudden Change In Weather

BOMBAY, Tuesday.
There is a sudden change in the weather.
It is raining steadily and persistantly since yesterday. This is not unusual as the Bombay had on more than one occasion rain in November past few years.
In 1227 on November 12 the rain was so heavy and the weather so stormy that two steamers sunk off Bombay coast.
In 1934 again, it rained heavily for three days.
The rain has now brought down the temperature still further.
The morning was somewhat bright but in the afternoon clouds gathered again and the citizens had to take the protection of umbrellas which they had put away after the end of monsoon.

"Unexpected Change In Weather"

BOMBAY, Nov. 8.
Bombay's maximum temperature fell 4 degrees below normal and the minimum temperature 8 degrees below normal over night. It drizzled practically throughout last night and this morning, the streets presented a drenched appearance. Drizzles continue to-day and the Observatory at Colaba recorded a rainfall of 1.07 inches during the past 24 hours.
"The present weather conditions can hardly be called freakish. It is not unusual for the West Coast to experience stormy conditions in November. But "emphasised Dr. Savur the Government Meteorologist at Colaba in an interview to the Associated Press, "the present development has certainly been unexpected. This weather will hardly last for a couple of days more."—A. P.

Severe Storm In Arabian Sea

POONA, Nov. 8.
The depression in the Bay of Bengal intensified into a storm and centred this morning near latitude eleven and half longitude eightyeight and half. The storm in the Arabian Sea has become severe and centred this morning near latitude eighteen longitude seventy-one.
It is likely to move in north easterly direction. Rainfall has been nearly general in Konkan, local in Bombay Deccan. A few falls occurred in south-east Madras and Malabar. Night temperature remained appreciably below normal in and around Orissa. Chief amounts of rainfall:—Port Blair, one and half inches; Bombay, Ratnagiri, one; Trichinopoly, Mahabaleshwar, Mercara, half; Marmagoa, Karwar, Miraj, Gadag, Mangalore and Cochin, quarter.—A. P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 8/11/38

At 8-7 a.m., local time (8-46 a.m. I. S. Ti) and temperature 76.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.11 inches and a compensated aneroid 29,82 inches.
For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY
Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 8-11-1938.
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +01.6 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb at 8 a.m. 68,9 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 65.8 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85,8 degrees 4.1 (below normal.)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 65.4 degrees 8.2 (below normal.)
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 84 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 21 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 204 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 31 miles per hours.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.
Rain in 24 hours 1.07 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 1.07 inches.
Total rainfall during the year 91.95 inches.
Weather Remark raining.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT:

Two earthquake shocks of slight intensity, one at its origin about 4,220 miles away and the other at about 4,350 miles away were recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 9 hours 57 minutes (I. S. T.) on Monday, the 7th November 1938 and at 1 hour 14 minutes (I. S. T.) on Tuesday, the 8th November 1938, respectively.

Taunton's Portrait Unveiled

A portrait of Mr. Taunton retiring Municipal Commissioner was unveiled in the Municipal Commissioner's Office by Mr. Meyer Nissim yesterday.

10,000 METRES WALK

The Bombay Presidency Olympic Association are organizing a 10,000 Metres Walk on Sunday Nov. 13.
Entries close on Thursday the 10th November, 1938.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Early yesterday morning unexpected showers fell throughout the whole day. The sky was cloudy throughout and the sun not shining even for a few seconds Suburban roads which were lately given a new layer of mud were in a murky state and made walking a rather tedious undertaking. The unexpected showers have caused considerable damage. The fish curing yards at Danda and Chimbai in Bandra, and those at Versova, Monori and Uttan, were all full of the well-known Bombay Ducks, which were completely cured and had only to be packed to be sent to the markets, but the rains have now rendered them in a rotting state. The paddy fields where the thrashing of paddy was in progress are in a deplorable condition several stacks of paddy left out being washed away while the thrashing work it is feared will not be carried out for another fortnight.
At about 1 a. m., yesterday, thousands of Hindus got out of their houses to see the Lunar Eclipse, but the clouded skies prevented them from seeing it but they followed their calendar and accordingly offered prayers and performed the other ceremonies.
Suburban Mills were working as usual on Monday, but yet special police "bundobast" was organised throughout.

Five-Miles Time Trial Cycle Race

Hon. General Secretary of the O. A. writes:—
Under the auspices of the Oriental Athletes, a 5 Miles Time Trial Cycle Race for novices will be held on Sunday, the 20th instant at 6 a.m. (S. T.) round the Oval.
The entry fee for non-members is Rs. 2. The entries should reach the Hon. General Secretary, C/o. Lentin Engineer and Company, Byramji Mansion, fourth floor, Sir Piroshaw Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, before the 18th November by 3 p.m.

Junior Volley Ball Tournament

The above tournament is open to all the schools and colleges only. Entries close on the 12th instant at 5 p.m.
For full particulars apply to the Director, Mustan Shah Bagh Playground, Bellasis Road, Byculla.

10,000 Metres Walk

The Bombay Presidency Olympic Association are organizing a 10,000 Metres walk on Sunday, the 13 instant. Entries close to-morrow.

PROBLEMS OF LIFE

Krishnamurti Answers Questions At C. J. Hall Meeting

To understand life, to live completely, to live with a singleness of mind, to live spontaneously there must be a reverse—there must be the death of Absolutism", said Mr. J. Krishnamurti while answering questions on sex, success, obsessions, death, happiness, ambition non-violence etc., at a meeting held at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, on Tuesday evening.
Answering a question on 'success' and 'ambition' he said, one could live without ambition, since the very wish thereof was a process of success but he said, that success could only be found in the scale of social life.

NON-VIOLENCE

Death to a rationalist was a normal thing but, to others, it was something fearful. Some took it placidly as they saw in it a common inevitable occurrence and reconciled themselves to it.
Others consoled themselves with the belief in 'reincarnation' and heaven.
Asked why one should not take a 'short cut to death', viewing that after all, life was a repeating process, Mr. Krishnamurti fervently asked: Where is the need? Life was not a repetition at all.

INEVITABLE SEX

To a question on the sex problem he said that sex was a disreputable sin in society as much as ambition was a respectable sin but sex could not possibly be avoided by human beings.
He referred to "Gurus" as a detrimental force in one's realisation. People seeking after "certainty" usually fell into obsessions—ideals; 'ideology.'
'Less of life' and not more of it led to 'Nationalism' and Imperialism' and the fear thereof.

Congress High Command & U. P. Tenancy Bill

CAWNPORE, Nov. 6.
In connection with the agitation carried on by several Congressmen against submitting the U. P. Tenancy problem for arbitration by the Congress High Command, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, has sent the following telegram to Pandit Balkrishna Sharma, President of the local Congress:—"The Parliamentary Sub-Committee has decided not to interfere with the pending Tenancy legislation. The matter, therefore, rests with the Assembly. I hope that the public and the Kisans will be satisfied."—A. P.

MRS. BILLIMORIA ELECTED TO 'VARSITY SENATE

The Senate of the Bombay University has elected Mrs. Gulestan R. Billimoria to the Syndicate by 89 votes, Mr. R. P. Masani, the other candiate received 35 votes.

PATHE
The FINEST Theatre in Bombay!
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561
Reduced Prices for all Shows!
POSITIVELY LAST TWO DAYS!
ERROL FLYNN
in

"THE ADVENTURES OF ROBIN HOOD"
A Warner Bros.' Super Special
Special CONCESSION to Students
DON'T FAIL TO SEE IT!
FRIDAY NEXT:
THE GREAT AMERICAN MOTION PICTURE
IN OLD CHICAGO
TYRONE POWER • ALICE FAYE • DON AMECHE
A Twentieth Century-Fox Production
Advance Booking absolutely essential

The COST of
HALF-HEALTH

Face the fact that the human system cannot continue to function normally under the unnatural stress of tropical conditions. Headaches, Indigestion, biliousness, depression—typical symptoms of Half-Health—are inevitable *unless you adopt some method of effective Health Control.*

There is no wiser or more natural means of Health Control than the regular use of ENO's "Fruit Salt". That daily glass of sparkling ENO restores and maintains normal, vigorous health. Gently, yet efficiently, it eliminates stagnant waste matter, cleanses the system of dangerous toxins, purifies the blood and stimulates the digestive juices to healthy action.

If you are a victim of Half-Health, take a teaspoonful of ENO's "Fruit Salt" in a glass of water first thing every morning for a week or ten days. Then note the difference.

ENO forms no habit and can never cease to be effective. It contains no harmful mineral salts and no sugar. Its pleasant refreshing taste needs no disguise.

Life today calls for
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

Refuse imitations. Genuine "Fruit Salt" is sold only in Bottles. Our seventy years' experience proves that this is still the only satisfactory method of packing.

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A bed-time cup of delicious
OVALTINE
ensures sound refreshing sleep every night.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1938

THE STRIKE

If Monday's strike was intended to be a peaceful protest of the workers as a class against the Industrial Disputes Bill, it has been a failure. Various accounts have appeared in the Press about the number of mills affected. But most reports agree that of the 64 mills at present working in the city only seven or eight were wholly closed on account of the strike. About twenty worked with more or less full complement of workers, about as many registering 80 per cent. attendance. The attendance in the remaining was varied from 80 to 25 per cent. Workers outside the textile mills were hardly affected, and even as regards the textile workers it is estimated that only about 25 per cent stayed away, either willingly or under coercion. In Ahmedabad the strike was a worse failure. all the mills working at full strength and nearly the same may be said of other Labour centres. On the whole it may be safely said, in the words of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, that what was meant to be a demonstration against the Bill has turned out to be "Labour's vote of confidence in the Bombay Congress Ministry and its support to the Bill" and that, if the demonstration were peaceful, not even five per cent of the textile labour would have remained absent.

Attack On Home Member's Car

Indeed, the very failure of the strike seems to have enraged some of the strike leaders. Stones were rained at various places and on various occasions. Even Dr. Ambedkar has to admit that "a few persons threw some stones." It is also generally admitted that the Home Minister's car, in which he was touring the affected area with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, was attacked by a strike volunteer, with the result that the rear window glass was smashed to pieces. It was sheer luck that the inmates were not at all injured. It is admitted, too, that the police long restrained themselves. But on three occasions they opened fire and in consequence eleven persons sustained bullet wounds to which one has succumbed. About seventy persons received more or less severe injuries either through stone-throwing or the lathi charges of the police.

Inquiry Necessary

The questions have been asked whether the firing could have been averted and whether it was excessive. Naturally, such questions cannot be answered offhand. They can be best answered only after a full, searching and independent inquiry. We are sure Government themselves realise the need for an inquiry whenever firing is resorted to, as a matter of fact, and they always hold a departmental inquiry in such cases. But in the present case a mere departmental inquiry will be regarded by the public as somewhat one-sided. This is essentially a case in which it is not enough that justice is done; it is, also, necessary that the public should be satisfied that justice is done. The public will be so satisfied only if the inquiry is independent and not departmental. The public expect that under a Government, of Congressmen, whose ideal is non-violence, firing should be practically tabooed, unless the alternative is certainly a greater injury to life or limb. They have a right to expect an independent tribunal to judge whether from this stand-point firing was justified in the present case.

National Shipping

It is well-known that Indian shipping has had to confront serious difficulties in its development, and Mr. Walchand Hirachand, chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, dealt with some of these obstacles as affecting the problems of Indian shipping in his speech. The new Constitution has deprived the Government and the Legislature of even the meagre powers, which they possessed under the previous Act, of legislating for the protection or promotion of Indian national shipping. The commercial safeguards are not only a severe restriction on the powers and rights of self-government, but they also render impossible the pursuit of a national economic policy, especially when Indian interests come into conflict with non-Indian and, particularly, British interests. Nevertheless, it is a matter of some satisfaction that the Scindia Company, which started with only one steamer of gross tonnage of hardly 6000 tons, possesses to-day a fleet of 18 cargo and 5 passenger vessels of an aggregate tonnage of nearly one lac. But this advance, if it can be so-called, although reflecting credit on the dynamic and fighting powers of those at the helm of Scindia's affairs, can hardly cause satisfaction to the country which wants an adequate and efficient national mercantile marine owned, controlled, managed and manned by Indians themselves. For, Indian shipping forms a very small percentage of the total coastal tonnage and has practically no share whatever in India's vast overseas trade. As Mr. Walchand rightly pointed out in his speech, while all important industries in this country have obtained, in a larger or smaller measure, the benefit of the policy of protection, halting as it is, the national shipping industry of the country not only enjoys no protection whatever, but has, on the contrary, to struggle against the ruthless opposition of the British vested shipping interests.

This opposition is well illustrated in the difficulty which Indian shipping is experiencing in the pilgrim traffic. The response that the Scindia Company received from the Muslim world as well as from the pilgrims themselves last year was remarkable. They carried over 3,000 pilgrims to Jeddah during the last Haj season. Public opinion, as represented by Indian commercial bodies, Haj Committees at the three principal ports, as well as leading Muslim members of the Legislature, has strongly urged the Government to see that the Scindia Company is not squeezed out of the trade, like other Indian companies, in the past. The Government of India themselves have welcomed the participation of Scindia Company in this line, but we must point out that their obligation to pilgrims or to Indian shipping is not exhausted by merely welcoming this participation. It is their duty as much in the interests of shipping as of pilgrims to see that uniform economic rates are charged by the shipping companies concerned and to secure for national shipping an equal share of the trade which emanates from India, terminates in India and is concerned solely with the carriage of Indian Muslim pilgrims. At the same time we would urge upon the steamer companies to reduce the rates as far as possible and provide the maximum space and amenities.

We consider it unfortunate that the rate war on the Konkan Coast has not ended in the mutual interests of the shipping companies concerned. We do not propose to enter into the merits of the various proposals which have been put forward from time to time in order to arrive at an amicable settlement in this trade. In whatever settlement is arrived at, we must not ignore the vital principle that the shipping concerns should be truly national in outlook and policy. It is from this angle that the question needs to be viewed, because the issue is not only an economic one, but, speaking broadly, is national in character. It is singularly unfortunate that this rate war has not been hitherto ended and we trust early action will be taken by national leaders to arrive at an amicable settlement in public interest. We hope a solution which would ensure rationalisation of the Indian coastal tonnage, along with its speedy and thorough nationalisation, will be achieved at an early date.

Our Readers' Views

The Trade Disputes Bill

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—"More heat than light." These words of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta once used in the Corporation on another occasion admirably sum up the present controversy over the Trade Disputes Bill. In the din of the propaganda and counter-propaganda the significance of the Bill is really lost to many laymen unacquainted with the high points of Labour Dogma.

The Bill is alleged to be reactionary to the extent that it deprives labour of the right to resort to lightning strikes to the extent that it refuses recognition to Labour Unions which do not command membership of a fixed minimum percentage of workers in each industry. The intention behind these provisions—namely to check wantonness in strikes and prevent Trade Unions being started for the convenience of political agitators—is unobjectionable, despite the resentment of the Labour leaders. But in the actual use of them they are likely to be abused in such a way that the right to strike and the status of the Unions might both be jeopardised as similar provisions in the Old Act were utilised by the old reactionary Governments in the past. The provision of compulsory conciliation during four or two months before a strike could be declared is an effective safeguard against wantonness on the part of Labour leaders. The provision of compulsory conciliation is being mispropagated as negation of the right to strike. This is doing violence to the plain meaning of the section. But the fears about the misuse of the sections in actual practice entertained by the leaders are not without grounds. An emphatic assurance from the Cabinet clearing this point and perhaps a conciliatory spirit in dealing with this issue should go a long way to pacify Labour.

But one thing would have to be made clear, that the Congress does not subscribe to the Communist ideology of class conflict and cannot reconcile itself to the allegiance of the Communist-Congressmen to extra-territorial ideals if it would come in its way every now and then.

In conclusion a word of request to our Communist friends, if they are in a frame of mind to listen to it. Let them not live in a curious paradise of their own imagination but let them realise hard facts and adjust themselves—an advice as sorely needed by the radical section as by the Congress extremists. The Congress is no whit less eager to combat the tyranny of Capital but in its regime, amelioration cannot be only in one direction—a one way traffic.—Yours, etc.,

A SYMPATHISER OF LABOUR.

Mr. Shroff And Stock Exchange

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—So far as I am aware—and I am well-informed—perfect unanimity reigns in the Exchange regarding the proposed appointment of Mr. K.R.P. Shroff, except perhaps for a few stray dissidents. To characterise the proposition, which has been advanced as the outcome of wire-pulling behind the scenes is, to say the least, a blatant misrepresentation. Mr. Shroff's many admirers and friends are fully cognisant of the deep interest which he has, for so long a time, displayed in furthering the welfare and progress of the Association. And they know that those who moot a proposal, which seeks to throw the Exchange under the tyrant's yoke and thraldom, would sooner be regarded by Mr. Shroff as his enemies than his friends. That is his temperament.

The association of the public is closer and more immediate with the Stock Exchange than with any other market. And that is as plain as plain can be, due to the confidence which Mr. Shroff has inspired both within and without the precincts of the Exchange, and with the free and full consent of Mr. Shroff who, in no way, would desire this confidence to be disturbed, the present proposal has come to the Board. Mr. Shroff has his self-respect; he knows how to maintain it. No one need teach him that. The members of the Association, too, are eminently competent to know what is for their own good. And without doubt they have reason to know how solicitous in their interest the general public can be.

The duties and the responsibilities of the President are numerous, and they are daily increasing. To give up a roaring business and in this manner to give greater time and devote greater attention to the affairs of the Association, which are daily becoming more urgent and more com-

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 2).

OUR LONDON LETTER

Lesson Of Oxford

From Our Own Correspondent

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 29

Mr. Lindsay's failure to defeat the National Government candidate at Oxford on Thursday did not, indeed come as a great surprise to political observers. Not that it is an indication of Mr Chamberlain's present popularity. But Oxford is stronghold of Toryism, the home of lost causes, and the independent anti-Government candidate had an immense majority to contend against. As it was, the results were not altogether encouraging for the Government. Although the electorate has fallen by a 1000 since the last election in 1935 the poll was up by nearly 2,200. This higher poll was not cast for Mr. Chamberlain. In fact the Conservative candidate, Mr. Quintin Hogg, had 500 votes less than his predecessor and the Master of Balliol polled 2,700 votes more than the Labour candidate in 1935.

Spontaneous Development

The fact that the Tory majority of over 6000 at the last election was reduced by more than half is taken as a sufficiently disappointing result for the Government. These figures are, moreover, not an altogether exact index of popular feeling. The Master of Balliol not only came late into the field but he had no party machine at his command. An organisation had to be extemporised to run his campaign. He had a large number of enthusiastic under-graduates and other student supporters. But although they were strong in zeal and enthusiasm for their candidate, they were new to electoral work and were naturally not as efficient as the party machine would have been. An experienced agent came to take charge of Mr. Lindsay's campaign only ten days before polling, while the Tory Party organisation had been running at high pressure for weeks before that. Besides, it must be remembered, that the Labour Party took up a somewhat equivocal attitude towards Mr. Lindsay's candidature. Although the Labour candidate stood down and having done that gave what support he could to Mr. Lindsay, Transport House was frightened at the very thought of a popular front emerging at Oxford in spite of itself. Hence little active aid was forthcoming from Labour headquarters in London. Nevertheless, the Oxford by-election is taken by all to represent a spontaneous movement in the constituency with the support of party headquarters if possible but in defiance of party headquarters if necessary, for a combined campaign by all local organisations whatever their previous political affiliations. This spontaneous development which has been increasingly noticeable was carried a stage further at Oxford and even those who feel some little disappointment at Mr. Lindsay's failure to be returned are confident that the wave of public resentment and hostility to the National Government will continue to grow until it puts a new Government in Office.

Hoare's Incompetence

Meanwhile, the general uneasiness, not to say alarm, caused by the revelations with regard to the total unpreparedness of the civil population against air raids continues to rise higher and higher. The more light that is thrown on the situation the more scandalous it appears and the less creditable to the government and particularly to Sir Samuel Hoare, the master-mind who was extolled in the British press so highly at the time the Government of India Act was passed but who now in charge of the Home Office has given an exhibition of incompetence and muddle that in any other country, in any country not so completely subservient to its aristocratic rulers as England is, would have led to his instant dismissal. It not worse. The other day a high official of the Home Office, an official in charge of A. R. P., made a most startling admission. He is a deputy under secretary and speaking at the Royal United Service's Institution other day he let the cat out of the bag in a way that has created a mild sensation. I say a mild sensation although it is of sufficient gravity to cause the downfall of a Government at any other time than this. Now, however, there seems to prevail such an extraordinary and pitiable paralysis of public forces in this country that Ministers and high Government officials can openly confess to the most astounding lapses, omissions and misdeeds and yet remain in office as though they were the most competent and public-spirited men in the country. What this gentleman, Mr. Eddy, said was in effect this. He said: "The Home Office or rather the Government has not taken the necessary precautions. Glaring defects were revealed, it is true, in the arrangements made. But, frankly, we have no idea how we are going to avoid a similar chaos in future."

A Bad Precedent

This speech has made some stir for more than one reason. Its substance was no doubt in itself extremely grave but what is as surprising as the confessions made is the fact that a Civil Servant should have openly and bluntly criticised Government policy, on the one hand, and, on the other, disclosed "secrets" far more damaging than those for which Mr. Duncan Sandys, for example, was hauled over the coals some months ago. In the Labour Party this speech appears to have caused some anxiety for yet another reason. Labour politicians are now saying that it has created a bad precedent. They say

(Continued on Page 13 Col. 2)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

RUSSIA'S WARNING

At a mass meeting to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the Russian Revolution, M. Molotov, the Premier, challenged "any Western or Eastern enemy doubting our bombing strength" to "try us". This is a timely deterrent warning and it is also an effective answer to those so-called democratic Englishmen and Frenchmen who have sought to explain away the cowardice of their own Governments by the convenient method of throwing doubts on Russia's military value in the event of a war with Germany. M. Molotov rightly pointed out that while Britain and France let down Czechoslovakia, the Soviet was the only Power ready to honour her international obligations. That she would have done so is beyond any douot. But, as the conduct of British and French statesmen so clearly shows the Western "Democracies" were playing quite a different game which was not only to save their own worthless skins at the expense of Czechoslovakia but also to isolate Russia.

TIMELY HINT

It is because of this fact that the speeches of the Soviet leaders assume immense importance. Munich, as Marshal Voroshilov pointed out, was leading to a new imperialistic war. What is more Soviet Russia is intended to be the victim of it. In the circumstances a warning in deliberately outspoken language is necessary for the benefit of the militarist nations who are spoiling for a fight. M. Molotov has, therefore, declared that "the Soviet is ready to answer two-fold and three-fold any aggressor's blow". And, backed by the pointed demonstration of civilians against the Japanese Germans and Italians, Marshal Voroshilov 'threatened', as Reuter says, "to crush our stupid neighbours, the Japanese, if they venture on another provocation like Changufeug". This is language which is a very just retort direct to the "anti-comintern" crusades and which is the only language which aggressors are likely to understand and respect. These speeches are welcome, moreover, because delivered almost on the eve of Mr. Chamberlain's visit to Paris, they constitute a valuable and helpful hint that Franco-British Ministers had better try to solve their international difficulties on less insane lines than to offer Russia as appeasement for the appetite of international Fascism.

A PROUD CONTRIBUTION!

General Franco's furious and elaborate counter-offensive on the river Ebro—the seventh during the last four months—is not meeting with the success so ardently desired for it by his Fascist patrons and democratic friends As Reuter's correspondent says, "Despite their vast superiority of armaments, Nationalists have recaptured less than half the ground lost in the Gandesa Sector in July." But of course they are persisting with Moorish troops and Fascist tanks, artillery and aeroplanes against Republicans whose only resource is the patriotic determination of the people of Spain to defend democracy and liberty. It is these "Nationalists" who are now being further reinforced by Mr. Neville Chamberlain's diplomacy. In addition to the foreigners and foreign equipment with which he is fighting Spain he is to be assisted further with the right of blockading the Republic and starving the people out. What grand, what proud contribution the Prime Minister of Great Britain is making to the principle of Non-Intervention and towards the defence of democracy!

MR. JAMES IS SHOCKED

Mr. F. E. James, being a very true Britisher, possesses two sets of values and principles both contradictory, but linked together by the common bond of utility to Britain and Britishers. He naturally does not like the Congress, because it is prejudicial to British interests. Therefore, Congress is what it should not be. Its Working Committee, the chief executive authority, is anti-democratic and Mr. F. E. James, the discoverer, is duly shocked Says Mr. James:—

> Although the Congress is a democratic body, because it has a wide, staggering membership, its actual executive authority, which is the Working Committee, is not an elected body, it being nominated by the elected President of the Congress. The Working Committee is in reality a most anti-democratic body, but it is a very powerful body, because it controls the policy and action not only of the party, but also of seven or eight Congress Ministries in British Indian Provinces."

How pathetic is this agony of the British democrat, proud of the principles, practice and Parliamentary tradition of his country's democracy! But could one venture to remind the British patriot of the practice in regard to the British Cabinet to which the words quoted above apply with greater force? But one need not. Mr. James is more intelligent and knowing than the proverbial school boy. The question is why did he deliberately pretend such ignorance? The answer to the question incidentally supplies the answer to sarcastic references to Congress attitude towards Indian States. Mr. James would have spoken a different language—and condemned the Paramount Power of being guilty of Italian Non-Intervention—if the States subjects were his own countrymen. But then the true Britisher has two sets of values.

THE GREATER NEED

In his anxiety to avoid any reference to the real object of his mission in India, Lt.-Col. A. J. Muirhead, Under-Secretary of State for India, became a little platitudinous about the need for making use of scientific research in the improvement of agriculture. A little more experience of India may convince him that the more urgent need of Indian agriculture is financial than of research. The contrast he referred to between the life in the canal colonies of the Punjab and the rural life ordinarily lived in India perhaps suggests to him the need for more large scale irrigation works. But the huge and unnecessary expenditure on the Military Department leaves utterly inadequate resources for large irrigation works. Minor works could have been of some real use, but they have been sadly neglected by the Government in the past. We hope Lt.-Col. Muirhead has duly noted another contrast between the past agricultural policy of the then Government and the present one of Congress Governments.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

MUNICH, Nov. 7.

Jews taught the Germans to smoke tobacco in order to destroy the German nation and make money, declared Julius Streicher, Protagonist of the anti-Jewish movement, addressing the Welfare Association.

—Reuter.

* * * *

A prominent West End Hotel is reported to have informed an Arab merchant that it has "no room for Indians, certainly none for Arabs, these days."

We are really grateful to the Hotel management. In addition to re-teaching us, the uncivilised coloured Asiatics, an old lesson they have made a valuable contribution towards Indian-Arab solidarity.

* * * *

It is suggested that the one-day strike on Monday last proved a failure.

Error. It was really a grand success—for Comrades Jamnadas Mehta and Ambedkar.

* * * *

By the way, the rumour is quite unfounded that Dr. Ambedkar's Independent Labour Party has affiliated itself to the T.U.C.

And the report too is still premature that the Trade Union Congress has definitely decided to join the Independent Labour Party.

* * * *

One of the speakers at the strikers' rally reminded the audience that the Russian Revolution also started on November 7.

Good thing that Comrades Jamnadas Mehta and Ambedkar had already spoken.

* * * *

Mr. F. E. James, the well-known European-in-India, denounces the Congress Working Committee as "anti-democratic" because "although the Congress is a democratic body....the Working Committee is ....nominated by the elected President of the Congress."

The question, however, does not arise,—it is, indeed altogether irrelevant and malicious—whether our esteemed British "European-in-India" is aware of how a Cabinet is formed by the Prime Minister in Democratic Britain.

* * * *

"For nearly six years men whose job it has been to live in and study Germany and the States South of her have been warning, warning, warning. I was one of them. ...."

Thus begins an article on the post-Munich Nazi menace by Douglas Reed (author of "Insanity Fair" in—the Times of India.

* * *

"Ottawa, Nov. 3.

Negotiations for a trade agreement between Canada and United States are nearing completion, said Mr. Mackenzie King."

—Reuter.

We knew it. But Chamberlain won't until they are completed.

* * * *

"The Soviet", declares Premier Molotov, "is ready to answer two-fold and three-fold any aggressor's blow."

That is why Mr. Neville Chamberlain is striving hard to strengthen the aggressor's blow Four-fold.

* * * *

He: 'I beg your pardon, but you look just like a girl I know.'

She: 'Well, you look just like a man I don't want to know.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The hasty angler loses the fish.

Contentment will both clothe and feed.

The man who flirts with servant girls has domestic tastes.

Don't send for a doctor if you prefer to die a natural death.

It is said that misery loves company. Perhaps that is why so many people get married.

Half the people in the world are unhappy because they have too much and the other half are unhappy because they haven't enough.

No Proposal For Peace To Distracted World

LABOUR ATTACK ON KING'S SPEECH

Approval Of Munich Betrayal And Pact With Italy

LONDON, Nov. 8.

The King's speech in opening Parliament stated:—

"I have been happy to accept the invitation extended to the Queen and myself by the President to visit the United States the conclusion of my Canadian tour".

The speech stated that the Government were ready at any time, if desired by the parties to the dispute in Far East to aid in reaching a settlement which will ensure lasting peace in that region. Meanwhile, Ministers would do all in their power to safeguard British interests in the areas affected.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

The King added:—

"Active furtherance of peace in Europe, which is constant aim of the Government will, I trust, lead to a wider spirit of confidence and supply fresh impulse for the expansion of trade industry and employment. The Ministers will persist in their efforts to enable favourable conditions for the development of overseas market".

AMERICAN INVITATION

Referring to the invitation from President Roosevelt the King added: "I warmly welcome this practical expression of good feeling that prevails between our countries". The speech referred to the keenest pleasure with which the Queen and himself were anticipating the visit to Canada, and mentioned the invitation to the King of Rumania to visit him this month and invitation to the French President to pay a visit in Spring 1939. The King assured that the latter visit will cause great satisfaction to all his people.

FOREIGN POLICY

The speech opened with the statement: "My relations with Foreign Powers continue to be friendly and my Government will do all in their power to promote development of good understanding in the spirit of joint Anglo-German declaration at Munich on September 30. The Agreement negotiated in April between the Government and the Italian Government will now shortly be brought into force. I believe this action will confirm the traditional good relations so happily and so long subsisting between our two countries and thus further the cause of European peace"

DEFENCE PROBLEM

The King added: "Although the equipment and expansion of Defence Forces are making rapid progress, the emergency through which we passed has shown that certain deficiencies in our military and civil defence preparations remain to be remedied. My Ministers reviewed these matters in the light of the experience gained and will, in due course, take steps to accelerate and supplement the measures already on hand".

The problems of civil defence including utilisation of resources of the Nation for National Voluntary Service would receive the undivided attention of the Lord Privy Seal.—

NO PEACE PLAN

Major Attlee, Leader of Opposition, speaking during the debate on the King's address in the House of Commons regretted that the King's speech was marked by a complete absence of any realisation of the gravity of the situation. He complained that there were no indications of any constructive proposal, either political or economic for bringing peace to the distracted world.

NO CAUSE FOR GLOOM

Mr. Chamberlain, the Premier, announced that the Palestine Commission report to be published to-morrow would be accompanied by a statement on the part of the Government. There will be a debate later.

Dealing with Defence, the Prime Minister declared that defects existed in the military system of every country, although little was heard of them.

Turning to civil defence Mr. Chamberlain indicated that some plans were now being considered by Sir John Anderson, including the evacuation and provision of adequate shelter and accommodation in vulnerable areas.

Mr. Chamberlain added that while there had been certain recession of trade during the present year, he saw no reason to take a gloomy view of the future.

TRADE AGREEMENT

Referring to Trade Agreements, the Prime Minister said that negotiations for Trade Agreements were still proceeding with India, Burma, Switzerland and the United States of America. He added: "Because agreements of this kind, some of which are of very great extent and cover an enormous number of items, are not concluded by any particular date, there is no necessity to suppose that we have dropped them or they have in any way reached a deadlock".

THE HITLER MENACE

Sir Archibald Sinclair criticised the negative character of the speech which, said Sir Archibald Sinclair, contained no reference to the League of Nations and no proposals for mobilising industry. Sir Archibald Sinclair said that Government needed to assure the country that it would preserve liberties at Home as well as abroad and added:

"There is another interference with our liberties and that interference is by the head of a Foreign State in our domestic politics. I hope that the Premier will take an early opportunity to repudiate that interference. Herr Hitler's attacks upon conservatives like Mr Churchill and Socialists like Mr. Greenwood are resented by British men and women of all parties".

ROOSEVELT HAPPY OVER KING'S VISIT

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.

"President Roosevelt is very happy to know that the King and Queen will visit the United States in the summer," says an announcement from the President's Office. It adds: It is expected that Their Majesties will be able to stay in this country for four or five days.—Reuter

Will Chamberlain Accompany King?

LONDON, Nov. 8.

Reports current in Washington that the Prime Minister may accompany the King to the United States next year are regarded in London as pure speculation. In well-informed quarters, it is considered very unlikely that the Prime Minister can be absent from the country for the length of time required.—Reuter

After Munich Come Colonies

Ribbentrop Gives Certificate To Realists In Paris And London

BERLIN, Nov. 8.

"The new attitude of the satesmen in London and Paris gives rise to the hope that at long last reason will triumph among the war-mongers in the western democracies", declared Herr von Ribbentrop speaking at a banquet given to the foreign press.

Herr von Ribbentrop said that Herr Hitler had made it well-known that the Anglo-German declaration of peace was at the wish of Mr. Chamberlain. We are all the more surprised that the first answer to the spirit of Munich was "peace is saved but let us arm to the teeth."

This new Armament fever was accompanied in certain States by a fresh agitation by incorrigible war-mongers.

These war-mongers were indulging in the African press in amazing propaganda against Germany and all things German from the fear that Germany's well-known irrevocable and just demands for the return of her colonies might be fulfilled.

Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax have administered a rebuke to these British war-mongers and their activities.—Reuter.

HITLER'S THREAT TO JEWISH 'CRIMINAL RABBLE'

BERLIN, Nov. 8.

"This crime cannot remain without consequences for Jews in Germany of whatever nationality they may be," declares an inspired communique referring to the attack on Herr Von Rath.

It adds: "For years, the International Jewry has considered it its chief task to insult and slander Germany. Every method, lies, provocation and distortion of fact, is right for these Jewish men of the under-world. This cowardly deed of blood has thrown a glaring spotlight on the activities of International Jewish criminal rabble."

Herr Hitler has sent his personal physician to Paris to attend on the wounded diplomat.—Reuter.

NAZI REACTION TO PARIS INCIDENT

CASSEL (Germany), Nov. 8.

Demonstrations against Jewish shops occurred this morning, when large crowds assembled.

According to one report a number of demonstrators entered a Synagogue and damaged the furniture.

A semi-official News Agency says: "The news of the outrage on the German Embassy in Paris has caused an extraordinary effervescence among the population of Cassel.

Herr von Ribbentrop sent a message to Herr von Rath saying: "Heard with disgust that you have been the victim of a disgraceful attack."—Reuter.

Spate Of Hatred Against Jews

BERLIN, Nov. 8.

Commenting upon the von Rath shooting, "Angriff," a radical Nazi newspaper which generally reflects the views of the Propaganda Ministry, declares: "Most severe measures is the law of the hour. A united fight of all peoples against the criminal mob of International Jews is imperative. Germany will show the way. Most severe measures against Jews, particularly foreign Jews, in Germany is the demand of the day. We appeal to all other countries and peoples in Europe to unite for a ruthless fight against the International Jewish danger and against Jewish murder and Jewish crime."—Reuter.

CARGO VESSEL SINKING

Report From R. A. F. 'Plane To Lloyds

LONDON: November 8.

The Lloyds have received a message from an R.A.F. plane stating that a cargo vessel is sinking about five miles from Wandelaar. The Spanish vessel "Nadir" which last week sank the Spanish freighter "Cantabria," off Cromer, was sighted standing by the sinking vessel. Wandelaar lightship is off the Belgian Coast, near the entrance to the West Schelde.—Reuter.

BERLIN, Nov. 8.

The pilot was killed when a training aeroplane of the German Air Force crashed near Zernez in Switzerland. The 'plane which was reported to have lost its bearings in bad weather was destroyed by fire.—Reuter.

Poppy Day

Governor's Appeal

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, GANESHKHIND

I want again to add my support to the appeal for Poppy Day so that help can be given to those who are still suffering from the Great War.

This year we have been on the very edge of another world war. No nation and no person would have escaped some consequence of that calamity. We all feel thankful that it has been averted, and many would like to show some material expression of their thankfulness. There could be no more appropriate way than by helping to ease the lot of ex-servicemen; let us, therefore, give generously to this fund, to show our sympathy to those who still suffer from the Great War and our gratitude for this year's deliverance.

(Roger Lumley)

GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

YOU CAN HELP THE POPPY DAY CAUSE BY

(A) GIVING GENEROUSLY FOR YOUR POPPY

(B) BUYING A POPPY PROGRAMME, WHICH CARRIES SPECIAL PRIZES FROM ANY CINEMA OR STORE OR

(C) SENDING YOUR DONATION TO THE POPPY DAY APPEAL COMMITTEE 20B, OLD CUSTOM HOUSE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY. ANYTHING YOU CAN DO TO HELP MAKE THE LOT OF THE EX-SERVICEMEN HAPPY WILL BE MUCH APPRECIATED BY THE COMMITTEE.

Democratic Majority Assured

But Republicans Show Growing Strength In U. S. Congress Elections

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.

The present strength of the parties in the Senate is Democrats 76. Republicans 16, Progressive one, Farmer Labour two, Independent Republican one, Total 96.

In the House of Representatives the Democrats are 330, Republicans 90. Progressive eight, Farmer Labour five, Vacant two, Total 435.

The Republicans hope to gain a number of seats in the House in most States, except the Far West and the South, though the gains would still leave the Democrats in control of the House.

The South remains a democratic stronghold even though some Congressmen are "cold" to the New Deal.

The Communists show growing strength in New York, running on "the popular front" programme in support of the New Deal.

The Communists are also surprisingly active in Minnesota and Wisconsin. In the latter States, the Lafollette brothers of the Progressive Party which is accused of being a middle-class party with some points in common with German Fascist Republicans, may win a few Senate seats but insufficient to affect democratic control.

Foreign affairs have played an important part in the campaign.

The President's reported intention to ask for the world's mightiest air fleet of between 7,000 and 10,000 machines became known only last week-end but his part in the international crisis has been thoroughly scrutinized and it is believed that his position is strong.—Reuter.

Airmail Service In North Atlantic

LONDON, Nov. 8.

The Air Ministry has announced that an experimental air mail service across the North Atlantic will, it is hoped, be started as soon as the Botwood (Newfoundland) sea 'plane base is free from ice next spring.—Reuter

Trials By Military Courts In Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, Nov. 8.

The Military Courts of Palestine have tried since their inception a year ago some 340 persons whom 51 were sentenced to death, 23 to life imprisonment, 101 to sentences, totalling 450 year, 119 acquitted and 46 bound over.—Reuter.

No Country Is Safe From Aggression

Canadian Minister's Warning

OTTAWA, Nov. 8.

A warning that "Rulers of Nations, who clamour for more territories and more resources may not ask our permission to claim them" was made by Lapointe, Minister for Justice, addressing the National Peace Week Dinner.

Observing that some believed that Canada was in a privileged geographical situation and therefore should remain outside all international movements, Lapointe declared that other countries were only asking to be left alone, but with the world being what it was, no country was safe.

Lapointe cited the example of South Africa, which he said, recently decided that it must "prepare itself" as it was no longer safe with the development of aviation. Lapointe warmly defended the League of Nations "however defective it may be in the present form, it will never be suffered to perish from the face of earth."—Reuter.

LONG-RANGE FLIGHT RECORD

Wing-Commander Gayford's Broadcast

LONDON, Nov. 8.

Despite an all up weight of over eight tons of which nearly four tons are petrol, R A F. non-stop long-range flyers left the ground at Ismailia in less than 1,000 yards.

This remarkable commentary on the performance of the planes at the most ticklish stage of the whole flight was revealed by Wing-Commander Gayford, organiser of the flight in a recorded broadcast from London.

Wing-Commander Gayford said that the result of the flight was "extremely satisfying" and he felt that the record should stand for some time. He disclosed that the progress of the trio on the first day was better than expected but after reaching Borneo, storms caused delays and a waste of petrol.

The crews were provided with a new form of electrical inter-communication whereby they were able to converse, despite the noise of the airscrews, as easily as one talked on the telephone at home.

The wireless telegraphy provided gave a range, under good conditions, of nearly one thousand miles in both directions and radio-telephony was used between the planes up to a range of 50 miles.—Reuter.

LABOUR WINS BY-ELECTION

LONDON, Nov. 8.

The Dartford by-election has resulted in victory for labour. Mrs. J. L. Adamson, the successful candidate, polled 46514 against Godfrey Mitchell's (conservative) 42276 thus for the fourth time in the history of the Commons husband and wife will sit together as members as Mrs Adamson is the wife of the Labour member for Cannock division, Staffordshire.—Reuter.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR WELCOMED IN ROME

ROME Nov. 8

A crowd of Italians applauded M. Francois Poncet, the first French Ambassador in Rome since 1936, as he drove away from the station on arrival.

It is announced that the restrictions imposed by Italy and France on tourists will be cancelled so tourists no longer have to be provided with visas, the imposition of which in August resulted in the almost complete cessation of Franco-Italian tourist traffic.—Reuter.

Better Franco-Italian Trade Prospects

PARIS, Nov. 8.

Hopes of considerable improvement in Franco-Italian trade are entertained here following the signature of official report on the second meeting of Franco-Italian Governmental Economic Mission.

It is understood it was agreed that a supplementary contingent of six million lire should be set aside until the end of the year for the purchase of specifically of French products.—Reuter.

OTTAWA, Nov. 8.

"Negotiations for a trade agreement between Canada and the United States are nearing completion," said Mr. Mackenzie King on his return from a month's holiday.—Reuter.

France To Follow Chamberlain

Anti-War Declaration With Berlin Expected

LONDON, Nov. 7.

A German-French declaration on the lines of the Anglo-German "no war" declaration which was signed by Herr Hitler and Mr. Chamberlain at Munich is expected before the week is out, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

The French Foreign Minister is understood to be anxious that such a step should be completed as soon as possible and it is stated that it awaits only the final agreement of Berlin.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN MINISTER RESIGNS

CANBERRA, Nov. 8.

T. W. White, Minister of Commerce and Customs has resigned as a protest against the formation of an inner Cabinet excluding himself.

In connection with reshuffle of Cabinet announced yesterday the first six Ministers will constitute a senior group to deal with major matters of national significance and Government policy.

Immediately the House of Representatives met, Mr. White announced his resignation amid noisy scene after an angry interchange with the Premier. Mr. White read a letter to Mr. Lyons, characterising the handing over of the Government policy to a "coterie" as a departure of best democratic principles.—Reuter.

EX-KAISER'S 21 YEARS OF EXILE

DOORN, Nov. 8.

Ex-Kaiser Wilhelm begins his twenty-first year of exile in Holland to-day. This lengthy period has not shaken Wilhelm's physique and he is still an impressive and alive figure maintaining fitness by long walks and woodcutting. On Saturday last, the Ex-Kaiser celebrated the sixteenth anniversary of his marriage to Princess Hermione. On Jan. 27, the Ex-Kaiser celebrates his 80th birthday when Doorn anticipates great festivities.—Reuter.

M. C. C. OPEN SOUTH AFRICAN TOUR

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 8.

M. C. C. Cricketers opened their South African tour with a two-day match against Western Province Country Districts and scored 589 for 8 wickets at the close of the play. (Paynter: 193: Hammond: 106)

Paynter played on an aggressive game and hit all round the wicket. He took 154 minutes to gather his 193 runs which included five sixes and 18 fours. With Hutton who by his classic legging and cutting, scored 68 in a stay of 102 minutes, hitting 3 fours, Paynter added 157 for the second wicket.

Hammond in 115 minutes with his effortless driving and pulling scored 106 runs hitting 4 sixes and 7 fours.

Valentine scored 69 in 44 minutes.

Verity was 66 not out.—Reuter.

Ex-Tammany Leader's Trial Postponed

NEW YORK: Nov. 8.

The retrial of James Hines, ex-Tammany leader, on a charge of receiving bribes in return for giving political protection to the murdered gangster, Schultz, which was to have begun on Monday last has been postponed indefinitely.—Reuter.

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Can a plane fly in the air without a man?

Most of us have lived long enough to remember the day when this query would have sounded mad indeed. Most of us have lived long enough in this amazing world to know that such a thing is possible

Some of us know that it has been done, and 'is' being done more and more frequently. A plane which could fly alone was seen at the Hendon Air Display of the R A F as far back as the summer of 1935—a long time ago so far as air history goes.

The idea of a manless plane is no longer fantastic. It is a fact. To-day there are planes which, in limited areas can fly without a pilot as efficiently and as securely as if an air-ace were at the controls.

These wonder-planes are capable of travelling at least 100 miles an hour They can climb 10,000 feet They will rise from the ground and circle into the air and then as if human they will head for a certain point, and keep faithfully along their invisible track. They can be spun and made to loop the loop, and they will always return to the base at the command.

Such are the achievements of our wireless experts and engineers, and the day cannot be far distant when fleets of warplanes will roar **over enemy territory without a single man on board.**

Medicos' Bill Passes Third Reading

Premier Introduces Tenancy Measure In Bombay Assembly

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE).

POONA: November 8.

The Medical Practitioners' Bill passed through the second and the third readings to-day in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Compared to the strong criticism and vehement opposition to which it had been subjected in the earlier stages, the Bill had a comparatively smooth passage, due mainly to various changes effected in the Draft Bill in the Select Committee stage.

CREDIT GOES TO GILDER

The credit must go also to Hon. Dr. M. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health, whose persuasive logic and sweet reasonableness went a long away to disarm the Opposition, whose sole champion seemed to be Mr. R. N. Mandlik.

Composition of the Medical Board proposed to be constituted under this legislation, especially in its aspect of providing proportional representation to Ayurvedic and Unani systems, formed the subject of the bogey of communalism. Amendments were moved firstly to divide the Board into two sub-committees for the two systems and secondly, to do away with the provision for, at least, two representatives of them each, on the ground that its composition, as originally provided, sought to give weightage to Unani practitioners and consequently to Muslims.

Dr. Gilder observed that it was not Muslims alone who studied the Unani system, but Parsis and even Hindus studied it. He further stated that his idea was that if the Board were one, both sides would develop simultaneously.

The House from to-morrow starts consideration of the non-official business for five days, that is, till Monday next, and will then take up the Government Bills, if they come with any amendments from the Upper House.

Mr. Kher formally introduced the Tenancy Bill in the Assembly to-day.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

POONA, November, 8.

Consideration of the Second Reading of the Medical Practitioners Bill was resumed in the Bombay Assembly after interoellations.

Clause Three of the Bill deals with the Constitution of the Board of Indian Systems of medicine proposed to be put up under this Bill. It lays that the Board shall consist of 13 members of whom six will be nominated by the Government and the rest elected by Registered Practitioners from amongst themselves.

Mr. R. N. Mandlik moved that the Board should consist of 21 members being divided into Ayurvedic and Unani Sub-Committees of 10 members each. He said that one and the same Board will not be able to do justice to both systems of medicine.

GILDER'S REPLY

The Hon. Dr. M. D. Gilder replying stated that it was a mistake to suppose that only Muslims studied or practised Unani system. In fact, many Hindus and Parsis practised the Unani system of medicine. It would be seen therefore that the constitution of the Board cannot be called communal as was alleged. If two communities for two systems were instituted as was proposed in the amendment the same would lead to internal squabbles. He would therefore have rather one Board so that two systems might develop simultaneously and because on many points the Board shall have to act as a whole.

Mr. Mandlik's amendment was then lost.

Mr. G. K. Phadke next moved that the 'proviso' providing that there shall be at least two elected representatives for every system on the Board be deleted. He complained that this provision sought to give weightage to the minority.

Sir Ali Mahomedkhan Dehlavi opposing the amendment stated that the Bill endeavoured to put the parrot and the crow together in one cage As the difference between Ayurvedic and Unani systems of education was like that between chalk and cheese, it was proper that sufficient representation had been provided for them on the Board.

The amendment was then rejected and the House carried Clause Three

The next ten clauses including Clause Thirteen were then passed 'nem com'.

Mr. Mandlik's amendment to Clause 14 suggesting that the Registrar should be one from amongst the Registered Practitioners was rejected after the Hon. Minister opposed it.

THREE AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Dr. Gilder next accepted an amendment of Mr. Mandlik seeking to enable a person who had been in continuous practice for 10 years to apply for registration within a period of two years from the date of which the Bill came into force (instead of one year provided in the Bill).

The amendment was carried.

INDIAN MEDICINE

Clause 22 dealing with qualifying examination states that that examination shall be an examination in Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery. Dr. K. B. Antrolikar moved an amendment that the word "Medicine" in this provision should be qualified by saying Indian Medicine.

The Hon Dr Gilder accepted the amendment. Another amendment moved by Mr. Mandlik to the effect that inspector should be from among the Registered Medical Practitioners was also accepted by the Minister and the Clause thus amended was carried by the House.

Eight further clauses upto 31 inclusive were then carried without discussion.

Clause 32 lays that no person other than one registered under the provision of this Bill shall practise medicine, surgery or midwifery for personal gain.

COMPULSORY REGISTRATION?

Mr. S. H. Karandikar opposing the clause stated that the clause

(Continued on page 14, col. 5)

Buy Tricolour Flower On The 11th

The Secretary, Congress Socialist Party, writes:—

Twenty-one years ago, on 11th November, the Great War came to an end. Since then, the Governments of the world have been busy rearming and preparing for the next world war. We narrowly missed such a catastrophe only a month back.

The best way of honouring the memory of the victims of the last War seems to us to be to resolve that there shall be

NO MORE WAR!

The Indian National Congress has resolved that India will not participate in any more of Britain's Wars. Let us all reiterate that resolve on Armistice Day.

The Poppy collections have unfortunately come to have by now a jingo and imperialist association. Its appeal originates—of all persons—from the Commander-in-Chief!

This year on 11th November another flower will be sold,—the National Tricolour Flower.

Half the amount collected will be devoted to educating the people of India to the danger of War and the need for vigilance.

The other half will go for the relief of the victims of that nonviolent War which to-day rages in the Indian States.

Need For Unceasing Anti-War Propaganda

CALCUTTA: Nov. 8.

Appealing to the country to observe Nov. 11 as an "Anti-War Day" Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, in a statement to the Associated Press, says:—

There may be people in this country who think that the Munich Pact has not only averted war but has ushered in an era of peace. Such an impression is entirely erroneous. War was, no doubt, averted by sacrificing Czechoslovakia and through the surrender of the Big Powers to the demands of Nazi Germany, but war-clouds still darken the horizon. Behind the facade of peace, incessant war preparations are going on, and it does not require much effort to hear the ominous rumblings of the coming war.

In such a situation what is India to do? The Indian National Congress has declared repeatedly that it will have nothing to do with an imperialist war and will not permit her man-power and her resources to be exploited in the interests of British Imperialism. The Congress also declared at the Haripura Congress in February last that in the event of an attempt being made to involve India in a war, that move would be resisted.

ANTI-WAR DAY

It is, therefore, necessary to rouse public opinion in this country to the reality of the war-danger and to prepare the nation for a crisis that may lead to an outbreak of war at any time. For this purpose unceasing anti-war propaganda is necessary. It would, accordingly, be in the fitness of things to follow the lead of my distinguished predecessor in office and observe Nov. 11 as "Anti-War Day."

On that day anti-war demonstrations and meetings should be held all over the country and at such meetings resolutions should be passed on the lines of the Haripura Congress resolution on "Foreign Policy and War Danger."

Funds for anti-war propaganda may also be collected from among the public on that day. I earnestly appeal to the public all over the country to co-operate with the Congress organisations and make the observance of "Anti-War Day" on Nov. 11 a complete success.—A.P.

A SHORT STORY

For The People

(By STANLEY CORDELL).

Mr. Kenyon was smart. When it appeared that young Spencer Noyce was going to interfere with his plans, he said to Titus Pascals: "We'll elect him secretary of the Park Association. That'll shut him up. He'll be so flattered he won't dare oppose us."

Titus Pascals smiled thinly. He had been worried about young Mr. Noyce. The boy was bright and eager and energetic and had the interest of Gorham at heart. When the construction of a public park was suggested its sponsors made it plain that the place was to be for the mutual benefit of all the people of Gorham. It wasn't to be a donation by Mr. Kenyon and other wealthy citizens. Money would be raised by popular subscription, but the wealthy class would be limited in the amount of their contribution, and thus the people would feel that they had equal rights to its use.

But as the movement progressed Mr. Kenyon noted the enthusiasm and eagerness of the people with a worried frown. He was used to being a benefactor. The economical success of this town depended upon his mills. If he were ever to realise his cherished dream of sometime have a monument to himself erected in the public square, he mustn't for one minute allow the people to forget that he was a benefactor.

So he suggested that they elect Spencer Noyce secretary of the Park Association, because it looked as though Spencer would be the most serious obstacle to what Mr. Kenyon planned.

As for Spencer, he was indeed flattered. This was the most signal honour that had ever been thrust upon him. It made him an important figure. He continued to feel so until the second meeting of the Association, when the matter of tennis courts came up for discussion. Spencer argued that they'd have to forego the tennis courts until next year at least, because the working people for whom the part was being built couldn't stand another subscription at this time.

Which was exactly the situation Mr. Kenyon was waiting for. He said with a careless gesture: "There's no point in having a park wthout a tennis court. Now I've helped this town out before and I don't intend to stop now. I've given a library and a community playhouse and a good many other things I guess it won't hurt me to donate a tennis court. In fact, "he added, beaming around at the Association members, "I'll give two tennis courts."

Spencer knew then that it was all a trick. He glanced around at the circle of faces and saw gratitude toward Mr. Kenyon written in the expressions of all present. He knew how they felt, because it was hard not to feel that way himself. On the surface it looked as though Mr. Kenyon were being generous, and that it would be cruel not to appreciate his big-heartedness.

Spencer saw that Titus Pascals was on the point of making a motion to accept Mr. Kenyon's offer.

"Just a minute," said Spencer standing up. He looked down at the surprised and slightly annoyed faces of the members. He wet his lips. A crisis had been reached. 'Please understand, gentlemen, that it is farthest from my mind to throw a wet blanket on this business. You must know that I have the interest of Gorham's working class at heart. I rather see now why you elected me secretary. I was fooled at first, but now I understand.

"On the face of it, it does seem Mr. Kenyon's offer is generous, but to me it's cheap way of making a hero of himself. It's as easy for Mr. Kenyon to donate a couple of thousand dollars for tennis courts as it is for me and the rest of us working people to donate a dollar toward the popular subscription. I can't see as there's any credit due Mr. Kenyon for his false generosity. No sacrifice goes with his donation.

"It will be a mistake to allow Mr Kenyon to give these tennis courts. If he does, the folk for whom the park is being built won't feel that it belongs to them. They'll feel obligated to Kenyon the way they do when they use anything else he has donated. They won't feel free to come and go as they please. There'll be days when Kenyon wants the park and the courts for use by his own friends, and the public won't be allowed to come and go as they like. That's the way it is with the community playhouse They'll get so they'll feel grateful to Kenyon every time they set foot on the park, when all the time it's their hard earned dollars that have built it. For, you know, the donations of our working people is fifty times greater than that which Kenyon has paid in, including his tennis courts.

"No, Mr. Kenyon, don't say it yet. I know that Gorham is dependent on your mills for its bread and butter, but you're just as dependent on them for yours. If you don't believe me, try getting along with them.

"Gentlemen, I am only too happy to serve as secretary in the interests of Gorham, but I can see you want me to serve in the interest of Kenyon. Under those circumstances, I'll have to resign."

In the space of time it took Spencer to reach the door Mr. Kenyon and his cohorts saw a vivid picture of him as not a member of the Association, but a free lance going around the town talking to people who understood him, people who would listen and abide by his word.

No, it was much safer to have him right here with them as secretary—and comply with his wishes. They called him back and voted against letting Mr. Kenyon donates anything, and each knew that for once the people of Gorham were going to run things to suit themselves.

(Copyright)

Nominations For Party By-Elections

LONDON, Nov. 8.

Alexander Monteith (National Liberal) and John Morgan (Labour) were nominated at Doncaster to-day for the Parliamentary by-election which takes place on November 17.

To-day was polling day in the by-election at Dartford, Kent, where Godfret Mitchell (Conservative) is opposed by Mrs. Jennie Adamson (Labour).

The result will be declared to-morrow morning.

The vacancy at Dartford was caused by the death of the Conservative member, F. Clarke whose majority at the last election was 2646.—Reuter.

RELEASE POLITICALS

Subhas To Inaugurate Campaign On Saturday

CALCUTTA: Nov. 8.

A Province-wide campaign with a view to securing the release of all political prisoners will be launched from Nov. 12, and "All-Bengal Political Prisoners' Day" will be observed on Nov. 20, when meetings and peaceful demonstrations will be held all over the Province, demanding the release of all political prisoners.

These decisions were arrived at a meeting of the Executive Council of the, Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, held here this evening, the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Bose presiding.

A huge public meeting is proposed to be convened in Calcutta on Nov. 12 when Mr. Subhas Bose will formally inaugurate the campaign.—United Press.

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HAVE YOU FALSE TEETH?

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MUTT AND JEFF—And You Can Bet That the Thirty Bucks Ended Below the Old Garter — By BUD FISHER

YOU RUNT, WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY TELLING MY WIFE I WON THIRTY BUCKS LAST NIGHT!
I DIDN'T TELL HER, MUTT!
YOU WORM, DON'T LIE TO ME! YOU WERE THE ONLY ONE I TOLD IT TO!
BUT I DIDN'T TELL HER, MUTT! HONEST I DIDN'T!
I JUST ASKED HER IF SHE KNEW IT-
?
?
?
10-17

Daughter's Bad Cold Vanishes Like a Charm!

One Application of Remarkable New Ointment Brings Amazing Relief by Next Morning

"My youngest daughter was in the grip of a heavy cold, and had great difficulty in breathing. One application of Vicks VapoRub on her chest and throat made her feel more comfortable at once, and brought immense relief next morning. The results were truly marvellous." D.H.W., Katihar, Purneah Dist., E.B.Ry.

Don't let your children's colds hang on and on. Often a simple cold will lead to serious complications. End colds promptly—with Vicks VapoRub, the modern vaporizing ointment. There is nothing to swallow, nothing that might upset small stomachs as too much "dosing" often does. All you do is rub this pleasant vaporizing ointment on the throat and chest at bedtime.

Acts Instantly—Two Ways at Once

Almost before you finish rubbing, there is a comfortable tingle on the little one's chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin like a poultice. At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which are breathed in for hours, *18 times a minute*, direct to the irritated air-passages of the nose, throat, and chest.

This combined poultice and vapour action makes the child feel better right away as it starts to soothe irritation, loosen phlegm, relieve coughing, and break up congestion. With the breathing easier, the little patient soon drops off to restful sleep. And long after sleep comes, VapoRub goes on working. By morning, almost always, the worst of the cold is over. Even grown-ups' colds yield quickly to VapoRub's powerful double action.

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W. G. GROUNDWATER.
General Manager.

Our Readers' Views

(Continued from page 6).

plex, therein lies the welfare and well-being of the Exchange. What recompense should be granted for this act of sacrifice and devotion to duty, it is for the members of the Association to judge.

What it is necessary to do at the present moment, why it should be done, and in what consists the welfare of the Exchange, these are questions which the members themselves are best suited, by their status, self-interest and knowledge, to decide. And, it is precisely and purposefully for discussing and deciding this issue that they are going to assemble in an extraordinary general meeting to be held on Wednesday.—Yours etc.,

"AN OLD SHARE BROKER."

Medical Practitioners' Bill

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Though the Bombay Medical Practitioners Bill has begun its running in the Assembly, a last effort is not out of place if the Minister in charge is really and sincerely inclined towards the uplift of Ayurved.

It is interesting to note that the Minister declined to say anything—regarding the intentions of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee about the Bill. Have the Members of the Committee left everything to him?

But apart from this, I once again urge the Prime Minister and all the Congress members to do the following at least to convince us that they really intend that the Indian system of medicine should progress and develop on their own lines.

Let there be two distinct classes of physicians and surgeons and for this let the subjects of midwifery and surgery be optional. Of course a preliminary knowledge of these subjects is indispensable but that much amount of knowledge is there in our own systems. And if these subjects are to be made compulsory subjects should be so taught as they occur in our own systems. I am afraid the Minister in charge of the Bill has not as yet seen the seriousness of the encroachment of foreign elements in our own systems.

For parts I and II to come into force the Government would notify a date. Now this date should be carried at least ten years forward from to-day. One thing is certain that until the Government sets the machinery for a good product of qualified practitioners, they should have no moral right to oust those who have held the field upto now and thus deprive the public of their services. If the Government can say with full confidence that they would produce a sufficient number of Vaidyas and Hakims within 10 years then and then only can they keep this limit of 10 years. Otherwise the limit may still be extended.

It is a pity that the Government, even in these days of democracy, are very keen to keep the Board under their control. The composition of the Board as announced in the Bill is quite inadequate and will have very little scope for the voice of those for whose good it is to be composed. The Government should have the powers to nominate only two or three experts and all other members should be elected by registered practitioners. Again the term of office of the Board should not be very long. Every batch of three members at least should be made to retire at the end of two years. This rotation system is bound to be more helpful. Why the Government wants half the number to be nominated by them and even the President for first two Boards? Can this be called a democratic body at all?

Regarding the penal clause I have to remind Dr. Gilder again of truth and non-violence of Mahatma Gandhi and request him to keep the punishment as merely nominal, if at all it should be there at least for the beginning.

I close with a request to all the members of the Assembly who are in Poona for the session to do their best regarding above-mentioned points especially the Government Members to extend their support to us.—Yours, etc.,

VAIDYA VAMAN DINANATH.

Muslims And Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have read Mr. Mahfuz Husen's letter in the "Sentinel" of the 29th October, and regret its tone, tenor and contents. In reply, I have to observe as follows:

(1) To criticise the actions of some autocratic Congressmen is just and proper: but to condemn the whole Congress on that account is neither just nor judicious.

(2) This writer "has not delivered any judgment on the affairs of the Muslims." He has just pointed out how some communalist, Muslims of Calcutta have hurled insults on the devoted head of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

(3) Mr. Husen alleges, that "the Congress is using the said Maulana as an instrument to serve their own purpose! In so doing, he betrays his colossal ignorance about the work and worth of Maulana Azad.

(4) When Turkey was tottering, and Kemal Pasha was fighting, who stood by the side of the Khilafat? The Congress or the Muslim League? Certainly the Congress.

(5) And whose was the brain behind the Khilafat Committee? Maulana Azad or Mr. Jinnah? Certainly, Azad.

(6) Mr. Husen further alleges, that the Maulana has certainly worked persistently, consistently and courageously in his own interest." This is the height of ignorance and ingratitude. Let Mr. Husen note, that the Maulana is a class by himself. He has never been in the Government circle of Khan Sahebs, Khan Bahadurs, J.P.'s and Carpet Knights.

(7) Mr. Husen goes further and says, that "Maulana has played his game cleverly and is now a High Command (!) That was his dream, which has been realized"! Verily, little minds can't soar high. Maulana has not sought a place in the High Command. He merited it and attained it. But, as regards his dream being realized, Mr. Husen is hopelessly wrong. Maulana's dream, as I have known him for years, is to see India and Islamic countries free. He has witnessed the freedom of Turkey, of Iran, of Afghanistan and of the Hedjaz. Freedom of India is now his main concern; and he will strive and struggle for it till it is attained.

(8) All these years, "God save the King" was played at all the big functions—Hindu, Parsi Muslim, etc. So has "Bande Matram" been sung in all public meetings of the Congress, etc. for years. It is significant, why of late, objection has been raised, and that too, by the Muslim communalists against the singing of "Bande Mataram."

(9) Gandhiji has made it perfectly clear, in the latest issue of the "Harijan", that Hindustani is not meant to supplant Urdu or Hindi; it is meant to supplement it.

(10) We all welcome unity amongst our Muslim countrymen, if that is for the uplift of their masses or for the Freedom of our motherland; preferably for both. But, we don't find any concrete programme of Mr. Jinnah in either direction.

Mr. Husen asks this writer "to brace up courage and resign from the Congress"! Why leave the Congress, if some autocratic Congressmen are defiling it? Like our able, upright and outspoken Horniman, let us stick to the Congress and fight the Fascism of some of its Leaders. That is our duty to-day.—Your, etc.

B. F. BHARUCHA.

Unity At Any Cost

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Congress must take a courageous step for bringing unity between Hindus and the Muslims. "Unity at any cost" must be the motto. Almost any compromise with the Muslims, who are after all our kith and kin, is better than subjection to British imperialism. Let not the Hindus in the Congress fold forget this.—Yours, etc.

K. B. N.

Bombay.

FIFTH DICTATOR ARRESTED

Responsible Govt. Is The Only Solution, Says Yella Reddy

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 8.

Prior to the arrest to-day of Mr. Yella Reddy, fifth Dictator, Hyderabad State Congress along with four organising secretaries, the former issued a brief statement to the Press. The Organising Secretaries of State Congress are Messrs. K. V. Murlidherrao, D. Narsayya (Karimnager), Narherrao Bhoomker and Shankerrao Khandapurker (Osmanabad).

In the statement the Fifth Dictator says:—

"The Hyderabad State Congress is laying the foundation of a great and popular movement such as Hyderabad never saw in the past. Let us remember that the State Congress lives or dies by our actions. By our actions, actions of all of us, we shall be judged. It is like a caravan stringed together. Development of any state to its full stature is not possible without active co-operation and association of people with Government and this can be achieved if poeple have an efficient voice in the administration through direct representation of all irrespective of caste, creed or religion."

SIX MORE ARRESTED

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Nov. 8.

Six members of the public, including a photographer, were taken into custody when the crowd disregarded the police order to disperse, when the Satyagrahis were arrested.

A larger crowd than usual included some women witnessed to-day's demonstration which was punctuated with usual slogans.—A.P.

Fresh Hyderabad Arrests

HYDERABAD (Dn), Nov. 8.

Another batch of four members of the Aryan Defence League offered "Satyagraha" last evening and were arrested.—A. P.

JOURNALIST EXTERNED

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Nov. 8.

The Hyderabad Government have served an order on Mr. Krishna Sharma, representative of the "United Press," externing him from the State.—United Press.

ARRESTS IN HYDERABAD

Third Dictator's Statement

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, Nov. 8.

Mr. Shankerrao, the third Dictator, Messrs. Chakrapani and Sathyanarayan, members of the Aryan Defence League Committee were arrested last evening in Osmangunj area.

In the course of his statement, the Dictator says that the difficulties encountered by the Arya Samaj ex-officials in the State have forced them to accept imprisonment as the only remedy. The statement refers to the various observations and criticisms made in the local Urdu press regarding Satyagraha and requests satyagrahis and the public not to be excited over such criticisms and have full faith in non-violence, which is their religion.

DEMAND FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVT.

Parishad's Memorandum To Bhavnagar Maharaja

(From Our Own Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR, Nov. 6.

A memorandum signed by the President, vice-President and the Secretaries of the Parishad will be presented to His Highness the Maharaja Saheb when he arrives here within 3 or 4 days. The memorandum asks for an announcement of the state policy to grant responsible government to the people and to appoint a committee with a popular majority to decide the outlines of such a responsible government to the people within the State. The Parishad has requested His Highness to make the above announcement before the next session is held. Provisional reception committee is already formed and workers have gone in the mahals to rouse the public opinion for the fifth session of the Parishad wherein only one resolution, viz., responsible government to the people will be considered. It is reliably known that if the popular demand is not granted by the state, people will resort to Satyagraha.

SATYAGRAHA IN VALA STATE.

The cultivators of Kamlej and Undavi villages under Vala State commenced mass civil disobedience by not taking their harvested crop in the Kharavad i.e. State premises for collecting harvests. The cultivators have kept their goods in their own farms. The state resorted to Bhag Batai for the last four years, instead of Vighoti which was prevalent for the last 50 years. The cultivators have already put in their application to the State to redress their grievances. The new Dewan, Mr. Barot, went recently to hear the grievances of the farmers of Kamlej and Undavi. Mr. Barot has promised to do all in his power, and in the first place to introduce Vighoti system, instead of Bhag Batai which has ruined the farmers as well as reduced the State income. Many other demands of the Kamlej cultivators have been put before Mr. Barot who has promised to consider them sympathetically. The local worker has gone to Vala to see the New Dewan and if negotiations prove successful, the cultivators will call off the Satyagraha.

RAJNANDGAON DEADLOCK

Authorities Adamant: Ruiker's Condition Grows Worse

RAJNANDGAON, Nov. 8.

Hon. Mr. G. S. Gupta, Speaker of the C. P. Legislative Assembly and Mr. Jha, President of the Drug Congress Committee, had an interview with the Ruling Chief and the Political Agent late yesterday evening.

It appears that no agreement has been reached, Mr. Ruiker has intimated the minimum demands of the workers through Mr. Oza, a leading citizen. It however, appears that the Political Agent is not prepared for any compromise.

RUIKER'S CONDITION.

Dr. Paranjpe of Nagpur arrived here and examined Mr. Ruiker. According to to-day's medical report Mr. Ruiker has lost fourteen pounds in weight. He is pale and exhausted. The heart-beat is feeble and the mouth gives foul odour. He has lost sense of taste.

Mr. Sherlekar, Vice-President of the Nagpur Nagar Congress Committee, has been deputed to study the situation.—United Press

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SEEN ON THE INDIAN SCREEN

Baby Kamla and Naseem in "Vasantee" at Minerva in 5th Week.

Supporting Players Achieve Stardom At Imperial

"Postman" Appeals To Heart And Intellect As Well

Not many of recent Indian releases have had the enthusiastic reception that Sagar's "Postman" received on Saturday last. From the first show onward, the Imperial Cinema is being literally crowded to its utmost capacity.

The reason is, that "Postman" is a truly good picture. By experience now running over a decade, the Bombay public has developed an instinct for determining the worth of a film in advance.

The reason, in turn, of "Postman" being voted a good film, is its appeal to the intellect. In that sense, "Postman" is unique. Common enough are films that appeal to the eye by their dazzling splendour; films that please the ear with their melodious music; those that gratify the expert with their technical excellence. Rare, indeed, are the pictures which, fulfilling all these conditions in a good measure, go farther; and, by purposeful story and pointed narrative, make a direct appeal to the intellect of audiences.

Mr. Mahendra Thakore and Mr. Zia Sarhady, joint directors of "Postman," deserve warm compliments on their achievement. They have entered the spirit of picture-making; and have lifted their picture above the plane of commonplace entertainment. From the opening scene to the close, one sees an unmistakable touch of distinctiveness.

Inspired by the same spirit as the directors, the stars, too, have risen far beyond their average level. Kumar, Bibbo, Maya and Yakub are all artistes with commendable record of achievements. But at no time before has any of them revealed that quality, that delicacy, that entire command over performance that distinguish their work in "Postman."

There was apparently an infection of genius. For even the supporting players have shown star calibre. The ever-efficient Sankatha has here done one better than mere efficiency—he has put a live soul in a comparatively minor role. The same observation, more or less, holds good in the case of the comedian Bhudo Advani, and the character player Pande.

And "Postman" will probably take the credit for making a new star. Harish, shy young man, compels attention as a foil for Bibbo. Taking the cheer with a practiced artiste like Bibbo on his side, is no small achievement.

"Postman" belongs to the must-be-seen list.

He Dies Thrice In Two Films

In Hollywood, it is said to be lucky for an actor or actress to die on the film. If this is really so, Aundhker, the veteran Maharatta actor, should be extraordinarily lucky as he performs the unusual feat of dying thrice in two films. As Chandrarao More he died a truly noble death in battle against his opponent. In "Industrial India" he meets death twice, but in more peaceful conditions.

Vinayak and Joag in "Brahmachari" at Cinema Majestic.

"ASHA" IN ITS FOURTH WEEK

Still A Draw At Opera House

A sweet and tender romance, a veritable feast of music, a stirring drama and a spectacular display of aviation feats—these are some of the attractions provided in the Film Corporation's hit "Asha" which is now in its fourth week at the Royal Opera House.

After her brilliant work in New Theatres "The President," Kamlesh Kumari makes a welcome reappearance in "Asha" in a role that brings out her histrionic gifts to great advantage. Her music also is a treat that should appeal to lovers of the art.

Another notable performance is given by Vijay Kumar, the handsome young actor, who plays the dashing, intrepid aviator who crashes his way to success in his chosen career despite great obstacles and heavy odds.

So far as technique is concerned, "Asha," presents a high standard of production in photography, recording, lighting etc.—a result which was only possible with the abundance of resources at the disposal of the producers.

For the high level of its entertainment value, "Asha" has found favour with all classes of the public and has been drawing good crowds since its release.

MR. MIR STARTS CLIMBING IN 'SITARA"

Songs By Munshi Dil And Rafique Gaznavi

Amidst great enthusiasm and fit atmosphere Mr. Ezra Mir ordered the first shot of "SITARA" at the Film City on 4th November and carried on shooting till the footage showed over a thousand feet —the shots were excellent, the cast rose to the occasion, there was gypsy spirit round the corner and gypsy gay colours in the sets and the haunting melody to add to its life—thus "SITARA" has begun to breathe in the sets.

Shanta Hublikar In "Mera Ladka" of Prabhat Shortly Coming.

Mr. Mir is in non-stop inspiration mood and he intents to complete his indoor shooting soon.

Munshi Dil this time has surpassed all his former triumphs and has gone one better and has written dialogues entirely for the screen. His song-writing helps to establish gypsy spirit. New shades of meaning and natural rythm of the words make the dialogues live in the scene. Munshi Dil is going to get great credit for giving this unique twist of the words.

Rafique Gaznavi, that unique personality of the music world, is also up and doing, as four songs are already recorded on the celluloid and a lot more are to be taken as background music and some songs.

The shooting of "SITARA" will go on every day from now and by December the Company plans to finish this picture. The picture is made of an all-star cast. So the 'fan-mails' in great numbers attack the table of the Publicity Officer who takes a long time in distributing this big bundle of letters to their owners. And this is not all. Enquiries regarding the distribution and the sale of the picture are pouring in from day to day. Thus Business Report says that the "EVEREST" has started in a way which assures a bright future for it.

Indian Film Diary

ROXY:—"Adhikar" of New Theatres Jamuna and Menaka starring.

WEST END:—"The Secretary" of Ranjit Studios' Madhuri and Trilok Kapoor starring.

MINERVA:—"Vasanti" of Minerva. Naseem starring.

CENTRAL:—"Gopal Krishna" Marathi version with Ram Marathe. Parashram and Shanta Apte as stars.

PLAZA:—"Raja Gopichand" Leela, Ratnaprabha. Londhe and Usha starring.

MAJESTIC:—"Bramhachari" of Huns Pictures, Vinayak and Meenakshi as stars.

IMPERIAL:—"Postman", Bibbo Prabha and Surendra and Maya starring.

OPERA HOUSE:—"Asha" Kamalesh Kumari and Vijay Kumar starring.

KRISHNA "Fornima". Sardar Akhtar starring.

GLOBE:—Veerabala.

SUPER CINEMA:—"Karmaveer"

"THE SECRETARY" AT WEST-END

Stuffed with cent per cent entertainment with entirely a novel theme is Shree Ranjit Movietone's latest social super "The Secretary"—drawing big audiences at the West-End Talkies.

"The Secretary" is a story of a sophisticated daughter of Miss Ramila a millionaire, who after being educated in Europe comes to Bombay suffering terribly from superiority complex and tries to adapt European manners to Indian living. But her Secretary, a young and dashing Mr. Anilkumar a perfect exponent of Indian ideas tries to put her right. She is obstinate and in order to satisfy her vanity, and in spite of the consciousness that she had secretly begun to love Anil, she pretends that she has an affair with Prince Roy.

It so happened that Prince Roy, a civilized Budmash, a society-scamp, in order to trap modern Miss Ramila for his mean purpose was developing the friendship. The Secretary, Mr. Anilkumar at the critical juncture saves the situation and Modern Miss Ramila comes to know the bitter truth that "East is East and West is West, . . Never the twain shall meet."

"INDUSTRIAL INDIA" AT OPERA HOUSE

To Be Released On November 19

"Industrial India" has been definitely fixed for release on November 19th at the Royal Opera House and will thus provide really excellent entertainment during the Idd season. Under the direction of Mr. Mohan Sinha who has produced some of the most successful musical comedies the Indian screen has seen in the shape of films like "Fashionable India" and "Romantic India", General Films' latest release has also grown into an enchanting piece full of alluring music and diverting comedy and also having something more, namely an important message to the country. Millions are facing starvation in this country for want of employment. "Industrial India" suggests the only way out, namely starting of more industries of every kind, cottage, small scale and large scale.

With political leaders urging the need for starting new industries if India is to become self-sufficient economically and politically the release of the film is extremely well-timed.

Shobhana Samarth, who needs no introduction to Bombay film fans, plays the leading role in "Industrial India" and does so in a way that leaves little to be desired. Opposite her is Prem Adib, whose characterisation of a young and idealistically minded Film Director will lift him into the first rank of Indian actors. Among the supporting cast K. N. Singh, R. Wasti and Mirza Musharaf who attracted so much attention by their work in "Baghban," Baby Indira and Aundhker who played the title role in "Chandrarao More" easily stand out though even the veriest extra has given of his or her best.

"ADHIKAR" CATCHES AT ROXY

Barua, Jamuna And Menaka Starring

Due to masterly presentation and due to his deep study of human psychology, Director Barua displays his wonderful art of film-technique in New Theatres Ltd's. latest social epic-"Adhikar" which is drawing crowded houses at the Roxy Talkies, released through Messrs. Kapurchand Limited.

Can you ever imagine what happens when the emotions of the two hearts belonging to two different standards of society clash? Can you think of the result when there occurs the fight of feelings arising from the deepest corners of hearts? See all these abstract and dreamy world of thoughts most powerfully expressed on the silver screen by Mr. Barua—who is one and only director in India—to personify such human nature by some of his screen shots.

"Adhikar" is a social drama—which depicts a struggle of a girl who was left alone in the dark alleys of the city by her father because he knew that she was her child of illegitimate love. Her other sister comes to know by a letter sent by her and she—the rich sister gives her a chance to stay with her. The scheme of things which develop afterwards make this screen hit a perfect arena where varied forms of human nature are the real contestants. You will be dazzled to see the last climax of this psychological drama.

The main stars are Jamuna, Barua, Menaka, Pahari Sanyal, Jagdeesh, Punkaj Mullic, Kapoor etc. The musical score by Sjt. Timir Baran enhances the entertainment value of this screen vehicle.

If you really love an intellectual drama, most marvellously told on the screen, go and see "Adhikar" at the Roxy.

Motilal in 'Sach Hai' of Saraswati, shortly Coming.

"KARMAVEER" AT SUPER

Praised by the elite of all provinces, Mr. Vithaldas Panchotia's virile film: "Karmaveer" is doing double service to the city's public at the Super Talkies, Grant Road.

For, "Karmaveer" is not only good entertainment, but it has also a timely message.

With a story written by Mr. Panchotia, directed by him, and starring him in the leading role, "Karmaveer" reveals an obvious unity of concept and execution, an artistic homogeneity in production and histrionic qualities.

The name of Panchotia, as an actor of first class merit, needs no introduction. In fact, it is his name more than anything else, that draws the crowds to the Super.

And to say this, is no reflection on the rest of the cast or on the other qualities of the film for they are as they should be.

VISHNU STUDIO NEWS

Virtue against Vice, Good against evil, Beauty against Ugliness is what Mr. Dhirubhai is trying to Picturise in his 'Payame Haq.' A picture with the majestic grandeur of Rome and simple grace of Arabia with Anilkumar, Ashik Husan, Ashraf Gulab Sampson, Noor Jehan and Gulab in its cast and Dhirubhai as its Director, 'Payame Haq' promises much that is really interesting and worth seeing.

M. Udwadia's "Royal Commander" is drawing packed houses in its first release at Ahmedabad. A usual stunt subject handled with unusual skill and dexterity, "Royal Commander" is proving a roaring success. Anilkumar, M. Sultana, Noor Jahan Gulab, Sampson, Fazlu and Visvanath have all acquitted themselves admirabaly. It is to be released at several important stations on the eve of Idd.

Vithaldas Panchotia and Lalita in "Karmaveer" at Super Talkies.

Appreciation Of "Poornima" At Krishna

Sardar Akhtar In Completely Authentic Atmosphere

(From A Correspondent)

Have you seen the mural paintings in Ajanta? There are several romantic scenes in it. Imagine one of them, by a miracle, taking life and moving off the wall What do you see?

Something like the visions that you would thus conjure before your mind's eye, is the Prakash picture 'Poornima', running at the Krishna Cinema.

SARDAR AKHTAR'S WORK

It is best to say, at the start, that there are a few mechanical defects in the picture. The photography at a few places reveals faulty focussing of the camera. sound too, in a few scenes, is not quite clear. But these faults are forgiven a hundred times over, in consideration of the artistic treasure that the picture freely gives us.

'Poornima' is Sardar Akhtar. So completely does this star identify herself with the soul of its story, the art of its narrative, so entirely does she cover the screen, envelope the theme, outshine everyone and everything else in the picture!

Her inspiration has two sources. Firstly, there is her own inherent artistic talent, histrionic experience and musical ability. Then there is the potent spark that kindled her genius into an artistic conflagration—the spark of art in the role itself.

LITERARY MASTERPIECE

A masterpiece in literature, Mr. Ramanlal Desai's novel 'Poornima' is a source of social inspiration. A set of genuine artists converted it in a scenario shaped the dialogue, composed the songs and gave them a musical soul. No incompetent hand ever touched the process at any stage. And there was the heroine's role that any actress with womanly instinct and artistic genius would revel in.

No actress, within the present writer's memory, has had a more suitable role than Sardar Akhtar has in 'Poornima' No role was more worthy of a real star than the one Sardar Akhtar has played here.

It is the role of an innocent girl, with maidenly timidity be womanly heroism, a mistress of music who declines to be a slave of lust. It is the role of a girl brought up for prostitution, whose soul rebels against traducers of true love.

AUTHENTIC ATMOSPHERE

Helped by authentic atmosphere, for which producers and director are entitled to the highest praise. Sardar Akhtar raises the role to ethereal heights. She enchants the audience at her very first appearance, and the magnetic spell is not broken till the final fade-out. Such natural ease of acting, so complete a command of expression, such subtle grace of speech and movement are a rarity on the world's screen.

The songs are grand feast. No cheap clap-trap music here. Here are the good old 'ragas' in all their prestine splendour. A 'malkauns' sung just before the interval, still haunts in the present writer's ears. Thanks to the courage of Prakash, and the ability of Sardar Akhtar, music has for once been raised to its rightful throne on the screen.

Barua and Jamna of New Theatres back to India from a Hollywood trip.

Scindia's Services To Indian Shipping

Walchand's Assurance To Shareholders

Solution For Konkan Coast Rate War

Plea For Inclusion Of Sardar In Arbitration Board

The Nineteenth annual general meeting of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. was held on Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Walchand Hirachand presiding.

The Chairman moved the adoption of the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 20th June 1938 which was seconded by Mr. Dinshaw D. Romer.

The Chairman then delivered a lengthy speech in which he detailed several points affecting the administration of the company. A number of shareholders put questions on the internal management and accounts of the company which the chairman as well as Mr. Master satisfactorily replied.

SARDAR MUST BE INCLUDED

Mr. Gunwantrai Kapadia and Mr. Ramnath, shareholders, urged upon the board of directors 'to keep self respect of India first and foremost in dealing with the question of arbitration with the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., while another shareholder insisted that in the question of arbitration, whoever might be appointed, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel should be included. He stated that Indian interests were surely safe in the hands of a man like Sardar Vallabhbhai and no one who had national interest at heart need be afraid of his arbitration.

HAJ ENTERPRISE WELCOMED

Mr. Jalaluddin and another Muslim shareholder welcomed the enterprise of Scindia Company in participating in the Haj pilgrim traffic.

Replying to several of the shareholders who had strongly supported the policy of the company, Mr. Walchand, the chairman, thanked them for their strong support, which he said, was very encouraging. He said that national interest should come first but that Scindia Co's shareholders had nothing to fear by the present policy of the company and their interest were quite safe and will not only be safeguarded but promoted by the solution that he proposed of the rate war on the Konkan coast.

WALCHAND CONGRATULATED

The report and audited statement of accounts were adopted and the retiring directors Mr. P. V. Reddy and Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand were re-elected directors for the ensuing year. After the meeting, the shareholders gathered round Mr. Walchand and congratulated him on the national stand that he had taken with regard to the question of Indian shipping and for the successful management of the company.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH

The chairman in moving the adoption of the report said:

Gentlemen.

I am sure it is your pleasure that we should take, as usual, the Report and the Accounts already sent to you as read.

The salient features of the working of the Company during the year under review were such as made the loss in one direction to be covered by the gain in the other. As the total exports of rice from Burma during the year fell off considerably, our share of the trade was naturally smaller than that in the previous year. The operating costs of ships, as remarked in the last year's report, had gone up and we had to meet a heavier bill particularly in regard to the insurance charges and the cost of coal, stores and repairs. The adverse effect of these two factors was minimised to some extent by the small increase in the basic rate of freight which we were able to obtain at the beginning of the current year. We had also to sustain a heavy loss owing to the rate war waged against us by the Mogul Line in the pilgrim trade, but it was a fortunate circumstance that this loss was recouped partly by the good rates which we obtained for the carriage of coal and salt during the latter part of 1937. The result, therefore, is that the Company has been able to maintain the same level of profit as it made last year and I am sure you will consider it, under the circumstances mentioned above, as satisfactory.

PROGRESS OF COMPANY

The Investment Reserve Account has gone up by Rs. 55,375 as the profit on the sale of certain securities during the year has been credited to that Account. As a result of appropriating the sum of Rs. 2,50,000 out of the profits of the last year and adding the Company's share of premium, the Marine Insurance Fund now stands at a little over Rs. 5,00,000. As the Company's fleet has increased and as the Company has been now carrying its own risk to the extent of 15 per cent, it is quite essential that this Fund should be considerably strengthened and your Directors have, therefore, recommended the appropriation of the sum of Rs. 3,00,000 to the credit of that Fund.

All the three steamers of the Company which were under construction were delivered during the year under report and have been running in the cargo and passenger services of the Company. As you will have noticed from the Balance Sheet, they have cost us a little less than Rs. 62,00,000.

The Company's building in Bombay is nearing completion and we expect to occupy the same shortly.

As indicated in my speech last year, we have been making enquiries for a suitable site for the proposed Ship-repairing and Ship-building Yard. As soon as the site is finally selected, we hope to proceed further with the scheme.

MORE INDIAN PERSONNEL

The policy of building up an Indian personnel for the sea service for a national merchant marine has always received the best consideration of your Directors. Upto now they have given employment to 61 duly qualified ex-cadets of the Training Ship "Dufferin" as Officers on the Company's steamers. With a view to give these Officers further opportunities to obtain higher qualifications, the company has already sent two of them to England with the help of liberal scholarships and proposes to send a few more in the near future. I am glad to tell you that both of them have obtained their higher certificate of competency and have also taken advantage of attending the merchant navy defence courses specially organised on that side. You will also be happy to learn that the Company lent for some time the services of one of its Officers as an Officer on the staff of the "Dufferin" for training the cadets on that ship. It will, therefore, be recognised that we are doing all we can to help in the building of an efficient Indian sea service. Moreover, we have now decided to introduce the system of Provident Fund for the Officers and Engineers on your Company's ships which has not only given great satisfaction all round but has considerably enhanced the prestige and attraction of the Company's service afloat.

Turning now to the consideration of the problems that have arisen on the Konkan Coast, I would like to offer a few observations on the subject to clarify the position as attempts have been made to cloud the issue and mislead the public with an air of "injured innocence."

I would first of all like you to bear in mind certain broad and fundamental facts because their proper appreciation is essential to understand and judge the present position in its real perspective. The first point I want you to remember is that neither is the Indian Co-operative nor is the Scindia Company in any way responsible either for the initiation or for the intensification of the rate war which began on the Konkan Coast since the participation of the s.s. "Ratnagiri" in that trade. Far from being responsible in any way for the starting of the rate war the Indian Co-operative, on the contrary, has been and continues to be the greatest sufferer from that rate war.

RATE WAR

Although the Scindia Company owes no obligations to the Bombay Steam for not running its steamers in the trade served by the Bombay Steam, it has scrupulously refrained from participating in those trades all these years. The Scindia Company has not gone either against the terms or the spirit of the Delhi Award and it has already been admitted by the other side that the Delhi award "did not concern itself in a legitimate manner with the Konkan coast trade".

The Indian Co-operative was not even invited to attend the Shipping Conference called by Sir Joseph Bhore in 1935 and was not, therefore, a party to the Delhi Award. The questions considered by the above Shipping Conference did not even include the question of the Konkan passenger trade.

Further, the Delhi Award "does not attempt to concern itself with the relations between the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, and the British India Steam Navigation Co., which have been for many years regulated by mutual Agreement."

It is, therefore, obvious that so far as the Konkan coast trade controversy is concerned, the Delhi Award has nothing to do with it, is not and cannot be binding on the Indian Co-operative and imposes no obligations on the Conference Lines. The only sin which the Scindia Company has committed is the timely financial help which it gave to a Swadeshi concern like the Indian Co-operative of 30 years' standing in Indian waters and thus saved it from extinction.

It may have upset the calculations of the Bombay Steam, because as the ex-Chairman of the Indian Co-operative referring to the so-called offer of help from the Bombay Steam observed in the course of his public statement "yes, help it was; but it was a help to send the Indian Co-operative to its watery grave."

DELHI AWARD

It has, however, to be remembered that the liberty of the Scindia Company to render financial help to the Indian Co-operative is not in any way restricted by any Agreement or by the Delhi Award or by any other understanding whatsoever. As continuous efforts are being made to call for the "authoritative interpretation" of the Delhi Award to mislead the public, if not to create mischief, I thought it necessary to emphasise these facts.

In spite of the campaign of calumny carried on by the other side that the Scindia Company has broken the Delhi Award and helped the Indian Co-operative, with a view to swallow up that concern, I continued, as mentioned in the Report, my conversations with the Bombay Steam for effecting a solution of the problems that had arisen. These conversations failed because it was impossible for the Board of Directors of the Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Co., to accept a solution of the question which would leave them with a serious loss year after year.

The Bombay Steam considered its offer as the offer of "maximum concessions." The Bombay Steam has also attempted to show that even the offer of 36 per cent. of the trade between the two Companies was an act of magnanimity on its part. But, I want you gentlemen, however, to realise the great sacrifices which the Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar agreed to make at my request. Although both the Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar were completely free to run their steamers in any trade they liked, the Boards of both these two companies agreed, as the price of peace, not to run their steamers in any other trade except the trade on the Konkan coast for the period for which an Agreement might be made between them and the Bombay Steam. This was the greatest concession that they could make to the Bombay Steam. The Bombay Steam failed to welcome this gesture of peace and appreciate the value of this sacrifice. The Bombay Steam seems to believe that the effective way to negotiate with the other side is to remain adamant and tell them "heads I win and tails you lose."

It was, therefore, natural that these negotiations broke down. It is, however, significant that both during the course of these negotiations as well as after they broke down the Bombay Steam spared no efforts to harm the interests of the Scindia Co. by making active arrangements to attack it in its Burma trade. With your continued goodwill and with the active support of the shippers we shall be able to protect the interests of the Company, in the Burma trade which it has built up with great sacrifices all these years.

I want you, however, to take a serious note of the fact that the European Agents of this so-called national concern have retained the ethical standard of their race viz. "pretensions for peace but preparations for war," despite their profession of "an Indian domicile of over 80 years' standing."

This naturally brings me to the question as to which concerns can be called national or swadeshi. You are all aware that as recently laid down by Mahatma Gandhi and the Working Committee it has been recognised in this country that "only those concerns can be regarded as swadeshi whose control, direction and management either by a Managing Director or by the Managing Agents are in Indian hands".

KOKAN TRADE

There are, therefore, only two swadeshi concerns which are engaged at present in the Konkan trade and they are the Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Companies. There is no other national or swadeshi concern engaged at present in that trade.

Even the myth of the Bombay Steam that they had received a certificate from certifying committee of the Congress that they were a swadeshi concern was exploded by our eminent countryman Shriyut Bhulabhai Desai when he stated at a recent meeting of the B.P.C.C. that no such certifying committee of the Congress existed and therefore that no such certificate was ever given to that concern. He further added that the definition of a Swadeshi Company as given by the Working Committee of the Congress held the field. Before, however, I offer a few broad observations on the fundamental necessity of looking at the question of the expansion of the national shipping industry in the light of the development of the real swadeshi shipping concerns in the country, let me continue the story of the negotiations mentioned above

INDIA GOVT. MOVED

The Government of India, at the instance of the Bombay Steam, invited the companies concerned in the Konkan trade to refer all their disputes to arbitration. They also wrote to the Scindia Company on the subject. As stated in your Directors' Report, both the Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar accepted the principle of arbitration, named Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel as their arbitrator and stated their terms of reference. The Scindia Company, however wrote to the Government of India and stated that "as the ships of the Scindia Company are not plying in the trades mentioned above, any questions in dispute in the Konkan trade do not affect the operations of the steamers of this Company. Our Directors, while willing to accept the suggestion of the Government of India for arbitration, do not, however, know which are really the points at issue in regard to the Konkan trade affecting the working of this (i.e. the Scindia) Company which the Government of India want them to agree to submit to arbitration." The Government of India seemed to have recognised the force of this contention and wrote to the Scindia Company in their letter dated the 16th April "that the three companies whose vessels engaged in the passenger traffic on the Konkan coast are all agreeable to the principle of arbitration and that proposals have been made which are now under correspondence between the parties as to the terms of reference and as to the arbitrator or arbitrators to be appointed." In view of the repeated insistence on the part of the Bombay Steam that they would refuse to go to arbitration, unless the Scindia Company as such and now even the British India and ten or eleven other shipping companies are made parties to the arbitration, I consider it my duty to place these undisputed facts before you and leave you to judge for yourselves whether the real object of the Bombay Steam is to help in the solution of the Konkan coast problem or whether they are really working with some other ulterior motive and for some other purpose."

FATE OF ARBITRATION

There are one or two facts in connection with this question of arbitration which deserve your serious thought. When the Bombay Steam did not reply either in the affirmative or in the negative as to whether they would accept the name of Sardar Vallabhbhai as their arbitrator, the Indian Co-operative wrote to them on the 23rd March as follows:—

"Our Directors will be obliged if you will kindly let them know the name of your arbitrator who can sit along with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who is not acceptable to you as the sole arbitrator."

Not only has there been no reply to this inquiry but we now also find that they want "to submit the entire question to the decision of an independent tribunal. Gentlemen, it is very difficult in the face of the attitude taken up by the Bombay Steam as regards the name of this arbitrator to speak with restraint and although the European Chairman of the Bombay Steam and unfortunately even the Indian Directors of that Company observed studied silence when our distinguished countryman Sardar Vallabhbhai was maligned by a Shareholder as "an interested party" despite the protests of the meeting, we cannot and will not humiliate ourselves or insult the eminent leader by disowning him and walk into the trap of the offer so naively made of the so-called "independent tribunal."

As your Directors have pointed out in the Report, the Bombay Steam have shifted their grounds as regards the terms of reference from time to time. For the solution of the problem on the Konkan Coast they want all the twelve shipping companies trading in various parts of the Coast to be invited to arbitration. They want the "authoritative interpretation" of the Award and the Tripartite Agreement or any other Agreement that may be subsisting between different shipping companies, although they have nothing to do with the Konkan trade.

GAME IS CLEAR

They want their so-called "independent tribunal" to consider the accrued interests of the different shipping companies in the different trades and they want to impose restrictions on a shipping company taking interest in another shipping company, so that the heinous offence of saving a swadeshi shipping company like the Indian Co-operative can never again be committed in the future. The game is clear. The object is transparent. Your Directors have clearly perceived it.

The real objective of the European Managing Agents of the Bombay Steam is, as stated above, quite different and it fills me with pain to observe that it is at the risk and cost of the Indian Shareholders of the Bombay Steam that the non-Indian Managing Agents of that Company seem to be determined to further their own object and serve their own personal interests. No one, morever, will miss the veiled threat which their Chairman has given in the recent speech which he delivered that if the Scindia Company will not accept the terms, as dictated by the Bombay Steam, it will forfeit the support and confidence of the Indian public.

NATIONAL SHIPPING

I have always held and it is universally recognised in this country that the development and expansion of national shipping in the coastal and the overseas trade means the building up of these trades by national shipping concerns. I have already drawn your attention to what the country means by a swadeshi concern Let those companies, which are anxious to obtain a share of India's coastal and maritime trade, become in actual practice, instead of merely professing, companies of "indisputable Indian nationality." Let them share the outlook and interests of the sons of the soil and let them show by their deeds that they are for India first, India second and India last.

You will all agree with me that if this fundamental fact is not recognised, there shall be and can be no real development of the national shipping industry. Anxious as I am to see that swadeshi shipping industry may come into its own, I have been doing my humble bit all these years to achieve that end. It is, therefore, with the object of building up a true swadeshi Indian shipping industry which will not join hands with the alien interests but which will stand by and for the Indian interests alone that I consider that a satisfactory solution and permanent peace will be obtained by promoting uniformity of management and identity of interests and outlook in the personnel of those who have to manage its day to day affairs.

FUTURE EXPANSION.

Questions have often been put to me by friends of Indian shipping as to how the interests of the Bombay Steam would be protected and furthered if it came under the same management as that of the Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar. Let me assure the shareholders of the Bombay Steam, as I have assured friends of Indian shipping, that we have never meant normean any harm or injury to their interests. On the contrary, it is our intention to give the Bombay Steam a healthy momentum so that it may come out of its static condition of the last 30 years and more and strengthen itself and expand its activities in the interests of its shareholders and for advancing the cause of National shipping. With a view, therefore, to indentify our interests with those of the shareholders of the Bombay Steam, we bought shares worth five lacs of rupees in the Bombay Steam and resolved to purchase further shares of an equal amount. I am prepared to go even further than this, if necessary, and recommend to my Board to increase the stake of the Scindia in the Bombay Steam to inspire greater confidence in its shareholders that the interests of the Bombay Steam will be fully protected. I need not add that the management and the Executive of your Company have carefully considered how the activities of the Bombay Steam may be increased and how its further expansion can be ensured if your Company was asked to look after the affairs of that Company. The rationalisation of national tonnage in India's coastal trade and its expansion in India's maritime trade can then be arranged on more scientific and economic lines and while the cause of national shipping can be further advanced, the participating Indian shipping companies as an integral part of that shipping are bound to prosper. It will therefore be obvious to all that we are not looking from any narrow point of view or even from the point of view of the Scindia Company only. We are actually looking at the swadeshi Indian shipping industry of the future as we all conceive it, so that the claims of all the Swadeshi Indian shipping companies might be adjusted to their mutual advantage, their future expansion might be ensured and they might be able to present under common guidance a united front against the machinations and the harmful activities of the non-Indian interests. May I, therefore, assure you, gentlemen, that I shall always be ready to help to the best of my power in arriving at any satisfactory solution of the question that faces us at present if I am convinced that it will ensure the growth and expansion of the swadeshi shipping companies engaged in the trade as an integral part of the Indian shipping industry owned, controlled and managed by Indian themselves.

HAJ TRAFFIC.

As I stated on a previous occasion, entrance in the Overseas trade is the natural direction wherein lies our future expansion. We, therefore, built two new steamers for the pilgrim trade with such new extra facilities and amenities as were demanded by the pilgrims for years past. The response that we received from the Muslim world as well as from the pilgrims themselves exceeded our expectations. We carried a little over 3,000 pilgrims to Jedda during the last Haj season. As you all know, the Mogul Line waged a relentless rate war against us and brought down the schedule fare of Rs. 172 from Karachi to Jedda to Rs. 20. This really meant that not only had the shipping company to carry the pilgrim from India to Jedda and bring him back free of cost but had to spend in addition Rs. 27 out of its own pockets. The manner in which this hostility on the part of the British vested interests was resented by the general public, the commercial community and particularly by the Muslim world and the Haj Committees at ports is a remarkable expression of the growing spirit of nationalism in this country. Not only did the Haj Committees themselves welcome the entry of the Scindia Company into the trade but they also strongly urged upon the Government of India to see that the Scindia Company was not squeezed out of that trade just as other Indian companies were wiped out of that trade in the past and that such economic rates were fixed as would give the shipping companies a fair return on their capital invested in the trade. As stated by your Directors in their Report, a Conference was called by the Government of India to put an end to the rate war. The Conference, however, failed for reasons which are well known to you.

MOGHUL LINE

The growing resentment in the country against this attitude of the Mogul Line in waging a relentless rate war against a national concern and the strong feeling amongst the members of the Legislature, which led Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi to give a notice for the adjournment of the House which unfortunately was not allowed by the President, naturally impelled the Government of India to make further efforts for the solution of this question. The Haj traffic is a special concern of the Government of India. There is no passenger traffic which receives such solicitude on the part of the Government of India as the pilgrim traffic from India to Jedda. They have got the statutory right to prevent the shipping companies from exploiting the pilgrims by charging any rates that they like. The Government of India are of the opinion that the rate war is not in the interest of the pilgrims themselves. The Hon'ble Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan on his return to India began to take further active interest in this problem and after considerable personal efforts, persuaded the Mogul Line to agree not to charge less than Rs. 115/- as the return fare from Karachi to Jedda. The rate of Rs. 115/-, as you all know, is not an economic one. Even the schedule rate of Rs. 172/- is hardly an attractive one, particularly when the rising cost of building tonnage and the increasing cost of operating a ship, not to say anything of the extra expenditure involved in meeting the additional facilities and amenities demanded by the pilgrims, are taken into consideration. The Hon'ble Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan was, however, anxious to put an end to the ratewar or at any rate to see that its intensity was considerably lessened. In deference to his wishes and as a matter of expediency. I have to inform you that we have accepted the proposal of the Commerce Member that the minimum rate from Karachi to Jedda shall not be less than Rs. 115, the maximum rate remaining the same as before. It is obvious that it will be the minimum rate that will be operative. That rate is certainly not an economic one and I am glad to inform you that the Commerce Member has been good enough to recognise the force of our contentions and has agreed to reconsider the position at the end of the ensuing Haj season in the light of the data that may be placed by us before him, so that such economic rates in the pilgrim traffic might be fixed as would give a fair return on the capital invested by the companies in the trade.

You would naturally like to know why we should have been a party to the acceptance of the proposed uneconomic rates. I must state quite frankly that we were anxious to see that the great efforts which had been put forth by the Hon'ble Sir Mohammda Zafrullah Khan, the Commerce Member of the Government of India, for the solution of the problems that had arisen in the pilgrim trade—and we acknowledge what he has done in this connection up to now—should not be lost but should gain further momentum for furthering the cause of national shipping. That is the reason of our acceptance of the proposal on grounds of expediency and in the hope and in the expectation that the matter will be reconsidered at the end of the ensuing Haj season and that not only will uniform economic rates which give a fair return on the capital invested in the trade be fixed, as recommended by the Clayton Haj Inquiry Committee but that in view of the repeated assurances by the Government of India to provide for an adequate participation of national shipping in the overseas trade, such arrangement will be made as will secure to national shipping an equal share of this trade which emanates from India, terminates in India and is concerned solely with the carriage of our Muslim brethren across the seas.

MUSLIM INTEREST

It is a very encouraging sign of the times that our Muslim brethren have been taking such keen and active interest in the pilgrim trade and the national shipping industry which has begun to serve that trade. There has been a wide-spread desire that the Muslim community should take its proper share in the development and the practical operations of the national shipping industry. With a view to meet their wishes, the Haj Line Ltd., was recently registered in this City, and I now understand that a scheme for enabling our Muslim countrymen to take practical interests in the capital and directorate of the Haj Line Ltd., is under consideration and it is expected that it will be placed before the public at an early date.

BRITISH INTERESTS

The naturally leads me to offer one or two observations on the future of the Indian merchant navy. The Government of India, as you all know, have not been able to redeem their promises and assurances to provide for an ade-

(Continued on page 13, col. 3)

A Pluralistic Approach To History

Functions Of Historian And History-Teacher

"The place of patriotism in history teaching is great. The chief centre of interest and justification in national history is the love of the country and its inhabitants and their culture. On that basis alone can the conception of unity, independence, liberty and fraternity be built. Thus patriotism gives significance to the events of history and by developing the imaginative faculty promotes a sense of duty to one's country and its inhabitants and loyalty to its ideals and culture. Patriotism is really the first step towards humanity. They are not antagonistic terms. The right kind of patriotism is the best humanitarianism applied locally."

In these words, Prof. G. V. Paranjpekar of the Banaras Hindu University, concluded his Presidential Address at the third Bombay Presidency History Teaching Conference, which was held recently at Dhulia. Extracts from the address are given below:—

Let me state that the proposition I believe in is that history cannot forget and the historian cannot forgive. History must record facts and historians must scrutinise them, understand their inter-relation, find out their causes and effects and interpret them historically. It is the duty of the moral philosopher and not primarily that of the historian to value them ethically according to contemporary or idealistic standards. Historian's method is not that of praise or blame according to some a priori absolute standards or ideologies.

HISTORY DOES NOT REPEAT ITSELF.

History is concerned with the concrete deeds, individual agents and with particular situations. It does not deal with universal or general as such. The individual fact is the end and the general law is of use only in so far as it helps to understand the individual fact. The historian cannot ignore the study of the individual characteristics and differences, which determine the course of events in accordance with the personalities of the actors. The historical method of scientists is not able to explain correctly the arrivals of events or facts. It merely takes into account their survivals and then tries to trace causes and connections. And in explaining those survivals it enters into geographical, racial, psychological and sociological explanations which do not elucidate the whole event, and ignores its individuality and uniqueness, its inner urge or creative power.

Therefore a view of history which is purely unitary is not correct. A pluralistic or collective approach is necessary. The idea of inevitable progress, of the unity of humanity and civilisation, of the realisation of reason and freedom or the absolute in history are misdirecting the study of history. These interpretations may be desirable, useful, and possible under some pre-possessions, but not inevitable or necessary or correct. History does not repeat itself even in events, much less has it established laws for their occurrence or for the process of their happening. History is concerned with the investigation of something unique which cannot be repeated. It tries to find out to relation of unique, the singular, the individual to general uniformities

NO ARBITRARY DIVISIONS

I should like to emphasize that our history should not be divided into periods and identified with our races and creeds.

I would divide history for the purposes of study primarily into (1) pre-history based on archaeology and anthropology, depicting primitive life of man, (2) "proto-history" when organised conscious thought and aspiration begin to appear just as in the early Vedic age, or the age of agricultural tribes, (3) "ancient history," when kingdoms are established and cultural forms advance, or the age of kingdoms and cultural toleration, (4) "Medieval history," when empires and faiths grow and cultural forms are consolidated and are in conflict, or the age of empires, (5) "Modern history" when the idea of nation and democracy, rationalism and secularisation dominate, or the age of unity and collective co-operation begins.

HISTORICAL DISCIPLINE.

The use of historical discipline is great. It weakens our blind reverence or everything past and makes us examine afresh our past values, beliefs and institutions, and thus lifts the dead weight of our past on our aspirations and progress. It reveals that order and progress are inter-related, and law and liberty co-existent. It releases the spirit of free inquiry, destroys our superstitions and does not indulge in final judgments. To-day India is divided by political frontiers and parties, by walls of discord and mutual misunderstanding between classes, castes and communities. Can these walls of division, discord and misunderstanding be removed by the teaching of history? I think they can, if our history text-books and teachers are inspired by a high ideal of common citizens, and possess a scientific outlook, a nobility of aim and a sense of human fraternity.

History—A Cementing Force

Mr. B. W. Bhat, Chairman, of the Reception Committee, after welcoming the delegates on behalf of the third Bombay Presidency History Teaching Conference, observed that the Conference has set before itself an ideal which forms part of and is included in the larger ideal viz. the production of a full and authentic history of Bharatkhand and its varied populations and kingly dynasties from the dim Vedic times down to the present days based on original and authentic materials of history.

RACIAL IDENTITY.

One of the solutions of communal unity which history can afford is by bringing into prominence the sociological aspect of Indian history and impressing the same upon the minds of Hindu and Mohamedan youths. Few Hindus and Mahomedans are conscious of the racial identity of these two communities. History Text Books do not contain any reference to it. After the advent of the Mahomedans from countries lying beyond the North-west frontier such as Persia, Arabia, Central Asia, Mongolia, a vast number of Hindus embraced Mahomedan religion. After the establishment of Mahomedan rule the foreigners became permanent residents of India. Their number used to be augmented by fresh arrivals from these countries. The Mahomedan religion being a democratic one did not make a fetish like the Hindus in contracting marriages. Those Mahomedans who had permanently settled in India contracted marriages with the progeny of the Hindus who had embraced Islam and vice versa.

In the face of this sociological fact borne out by the history of the human society of India it is difficult to understand how it can be said that there are two nations in India one Hindu, one Mahomedan. From the racial point of view the statement is not correct because there has been an inter mixture of blood of Hindu converts to Islam and of foreign Mahomedan peoples from countries such as Persia, Arabia, Central Asia and Mongolia. If this racial identity be brought home to Hindu and Mahomedan youths the antipathy and hatred which exists between these two communities by reason of holding different faiths would weaken. There are communities in India in several provinces in which brothers constituting one family are followers of different faiths and yet as brothers they live in perfect peace and harmony.

NO SEPARATE NATIONALITY.

Difference in religion cannot constitute a separate nationality. This fact can be realised by reading the Histories of Japan and United States of America two of the most advanced nations of the West. The Japanese are racially one but followers of two religions the Budha and Shinto. We have never heard any Japanese ever saying that there are two nations in Japan. One Shinto and one Budhist. The history of the United States of America is an instance in which nationality exists although the population consists of varied racial groups. The population of United States of America consists of varied races that have migrated from European countries. No American has been heard asserting that there are three or four nations in America, one Irish, one French, one Spanish and one Jew, because a large number of all the peoples of these races have become permanent residents and citizens of that country.

If the Histories of these two countries are kept before the eyes of the Hindus and Mahomedans of India the idea of there being two nations in India one Hindu and another Mahomedan will vanish and the difficulty of solving the Hindu-Moslem unity problem will disappear. Let us hope that a day may dawn when Hindus and Mahomedans of India becoming conscious of their racial identity, and of the fact that they are of the same blood; will keep before their eyes the History of those two nations, cease to hate each other live as brothers and aim at reaching the height to which these two nations of the world have reached.

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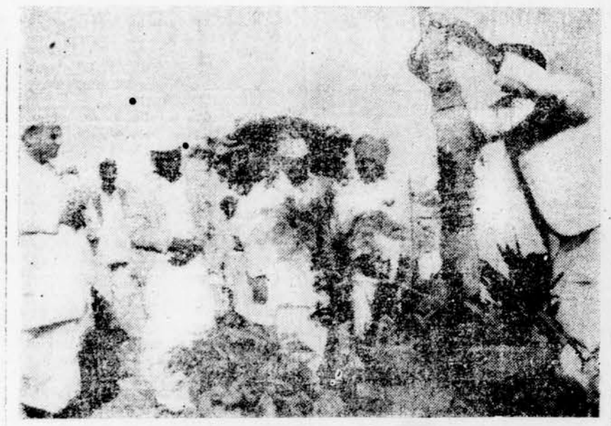

Flag Salutation ceremony at Ghatakhedi, (Khandwa Dist.) when the foundation stone was laid for the first Vidya Mandir in C. P. by the Hon. Mr. S. V. Gokhale, (garlanded, third from left) Minister for Revenue and Education, C. P. & Berar. Thakur Bhagawansingh, donor of the land for the Mandir, is at the extreme right.

AKALI JATHA'S THREAT SEQUEL

LAHORE, Nov. 8.

In view of the threat held out by an Akali Jatha of Jullundur, to make demonstrations before the Assembly Chamber on November 10 as a protest against "the inadequate supply of canal water and consequent ruination of crops in that area," the Punjab Government, it is understood, are taking measures to prohibit the same within one mile radius of the Chamber.

An order under Section 144, Cr. P. C. is likely to be promulgated to-morrow evening.—United Press.

DR. JAMNABAI DESAI DEAD

The "Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of Dr. Mrs. Jamnabai M. Desai, M.B.B.S., M.R.C.P., (Ireland) L.M. (Rot.) D.T.M., the well-known physician and a popular figure in the medical profession.

Dr. Jamnabai after graduating from the Grant Medical College went to Europe for higher studies, and qualified as a specialist in women's and children's diseases. On return to India she set up as a private practitioner.

LATE DR. JAMNABAI

Dr. Jamnabai in addition to her large practice was established with the Allbless Hospital and Maternity Home and Kanchangowri Hospital in a consultant capacity.

Dr. Jamnabai took ill some 20 days back with typhoid and in spite of all the medical aid available succumbed to her illness at 11 a.m. today.

She leaves behind her husband Mr. M. G. Desai, a journalist, her aged father and a very large circle of friends to mourn her loss.

U. P. TENANCY BILL

Sir Vizia Advises Landlords To Agree To Arbitration

BENARES, Nov. 7.

In a lengthy statement to the press the Maharajkumar Sir Vizia of Vizianagaram strongly defends the attitude he recently enunciated on the U. P. Tenancy Legislation issue advising the landlords to agree to arbitration by the Congress High Command.

Appealing to his critics and "brother landholders" not to indulge in self-deception and "delude others", the Maharajkumar advises them: "to go on with the tide and by common agreement approach the 'High Command' in a spirit of concord and good feeling.

"I do feel strongly," he adds, "that with every single step of the course of action that the taluqdars are pursuing at present, they are making it more and more difficult for the High Command, if and when they arbitrate to approach the question in a spirit of give and take. The resolutions they have started passing day in and day out are simply distressing. This policy of distrust, disunion, doubt and pusillanimity is indeed inimical to our own interests."—A. P.

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TAMIL DRAMA AT PAREL

Rajalakshmi & Chellappa At Their Best In 'Satyavan Savitri'

The third of the series of Tamil dramas, "Satyavan Savitri", was staged by Miss T. P. Rajalakshmi, V. A. Chellappa and party at the Damodhar Thackersey Hall, Parel, on Saturday night.

The play provided such a fine feast of music and dialogues that the audience, though not so large as on previous occasions, was so appreciative that they started shouting "Once More" and applauding at every stage of the play.

Mr. V. A. Chellappa, who is noted for his Tamil oratory on the stage, played the part of "Satyavan" first and "Yama Dharman" later, indeed so well that the like of which has never been witnessed by the South Indian public on the Bombay stage.

Miss T. P. Rajalakshmi, who took the role of "Savitri," wife of "Satyavan" (Mr. Chellappa), was at her best in depicting to the audience by her splendid action, wife's devotion and love to her husband. Tears were drawn from the eyes of every one present when she started running after "Yama Dharman" (Chellappa) requesting him to restore to life her dead husband. In the end she succeeded in winning Yama over and proved to him that "Yama Dharma" stands next to Pathivratha Dharma."

Mr. Ganesan, who played the role of "Narda," an equally important role as "Savitri" or "Satyavan," very much impressed the audience by his conversation and particularly when he (Narada) challenged "Yama Dharman" to take away the life of "Satyavan."

Kolathu Mani, the comedian, was responsible for maintaining the spirit and enthusiasm (as on previous occasions) of those present by his splendid act as "Chitra Gupta" (Yama's Accountant).

The Chorist and harmonist and the rest of the troupe deserve to be congratulated for bringing the entertainment to a successful finish.

Enterprising Messrs. D. Chari & Co., Matunga, organisers of this Tamil drama series, rightly deserve the well-merited credit for bringing such talented artistes as T. P. Rajalakshmi and V. A. Chellapa on Bombay platform and it is hoped that this organisation will not be wanting in its zeal to arrange a few more first-rate Tamil dramas by well-known professional stage stars.

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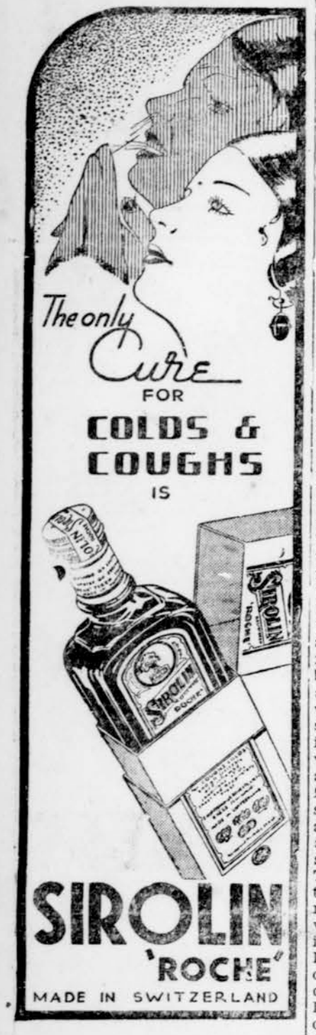

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OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6.)

that if Civil Servants should be allowed to criticise Government policy publicly, there may come a time when high officials in Government offices who are constitutionally Right Wing in their temperament might publicly attack a Left Wing Cabinet." However, this particular aspect of the matter is overshadowed by the seriousness of the question at issue. The constitutional point regarding the right relations between Ministers and the officials pales into insignificance when compared with the tremendous conflict of forces that is now going on.

A London Controversy

The crisis has laid bare the sordid combination of financial and commercial interests which are actually running the country today for their own benefit. The high financial and industrial trusts which have dominated the Government's foreign policy usually work in secret and perhaps the time has not yet come for a full disclosure of their intrigues. But the way in which the Government departments work hand in glove with Big Business such as Department Stores and public utility companies and the resultant victimisation of the general public is a subject about which information leaks out from time to time. Just now, for example, there is a serious controversy in progress between the London Public Transport Board and the Home Office, a controversy which vitally affects the life and happiness of the people of London in the event of war but which is being carried on as though it was simply a matter of haggling in a fish market. Early in Crisis Week the watchful guardians of the public suddenly awoke to the fact that the bombs falling either through the Thames into the under-river railway line or on to the top of the underground lines anywhere near the river, would result in the underground system being flooded. The Government asked the L.P.T.B. to find out what it would cost to remedy this situation. The L.P.T.B. said that it would be best to do it by fitting vast easily adjustable rubber doors and that this would cost about £15,000. The Government, which spends scores of millions on bombs and bombing 'planes, was quite aghast at the mention of such a sum as £15,000 for this purpose. Thereupon the L. P. T. B. said that there was another way of meeting the difficulty but that it was not nearly as effective as the installation of rubber doors, namely, to block up the river entrances of the underground with great quantities of concrete. Quite useless though this was as a precautionary measure it had the advantage of costing only £200. The Government delighted with the economy said that that was just what it wanted.

Once the Crisis were passed Home Office authorities ordered the L. P. T. B. to open up the tubes immediately. The L. P. T. B. then pointed out, what must have been quite obvious that if they could remove those concrete blockings in a couple of hours a good German demolition bomb could have removed them in less than two seconds. So they went about the job leisurely and took quite a long time to remove the concrete blockings. The argument on this question is still going on.

Another Scandal

The other controversy concerns the payment of the cost of the conversion of some power station in or near London to enable it to provide extra direct current to electric railway lines running south to the coastal towns. Again, it took a crisis of this gravity for the authorities to discover that since the vastly greater part of London current consumed is alternative, there is only one power station which provides direct current to the electric railways. It became obvious that if some one dropped a bomb on that power station electric traffic on the Southern line out of London would have to cease at once. Asked what it would cost to adjust the situation so that Londoners might not get bottled up in their city experts said that it would cost about a million and a half-pounds. The Government said, goes the report, that was a good idea and would the railway companies please go ahead and fix that up right away. The railway companies said they would do so if the Government would please sign here for the whole cost. The Government said they would not pay anything, and then said they would pay half of it. The railway companies refused, the situation remains unchanged.

Colonial and anti-imperialist circles have been highly impressed by the report of the Commission of Inquiry into the marketing of West African cocoa which has just been issued. The Commission was appointed to consider the situation created in Nigeria and the Gold Coast by the agreements forced upon the African cocoa producers by the big combines which buy up the raw berries in enormous quantities for export. The buying agreements were drafted and enforced by twelve of the principle Euopean firms shipping cocoas. The largest shippers with half the trade is the United Africa Co., Limited. Of this Company which is huge monopoly, the report says, "we were left in doubt by our African witnesses as to the fear and suspicion with which they view the concentration of the business in the hands of this one large concern."

As for the agreements themselves the Commission recommends that they ought to be finally withdrawn. "The sudden introduction of the agreement; states the report, "which happened to coincide with a fall in price —without any preparatory attempt to explain their significance; the firms refusal to publish them; the failure of firms' representatives to convince Africans of their good faith; and; finally, the form of the export regulations which were adopted on the suspension of the agreements have together created a deep and widespread feeling of injustice. The agreements effect the producers' interests injuriously and we find it impossible to suggest how their provision could be amended."

There are one or two other noteworthy features of the report. In the first place, it sharply rebukes the then Colonial Secretary, Mr. Ormsby Gore for having defended the agreements and committed himself to them without even seeing the agreements themselves or the schedules attached to them. In the second place the Commission strongly condemns the demands put up by the Cocoa Combines for Press censorship in West Africa. "We cannot agree that it is part of the Government's duty to censor the Press and to dictate what should and what should not be published in it. We cannot imagine anything more calculated to arouse justifiable resentment amongst African than an attempt by the Government to restrict the freedom of the Press." Another fact that should not be overlooked in this connection is that the only exception among the main firms buying cocoa in West Africa was the English and Scottish joint co-operative societies, which was no party to the attempt to fleece the producers.

A short time ago Mr. Masefield, the Poet Laureate, was awarded by the Hamburg University what it calls its Snakespeare prize. Why or for what he was given the prize we do not know.

The prize is 10,000 marks, or £800, and is therefore not to be sneezed at.

But there's snag.

Dr. Vaughan Williams won the prize last year. He went to Hamburg last June to get it. But of course, he wasn't allowed to take the money out of the country. And there he was with £800 he couldn't do anything with.

Perhaps this little fact may in time discourage Englishmen from taking prizes which are given only as Nazi propaganda, and from which there is so little to be got in actual hard cash.

Sir Henry Wood, whose autobiography has just been published by Golancz was once asked by Queen Victoria:—

Tell me, Mr. Wood, are you quite English? Yiur appearance is—er—rather un-English."

It hardly seems the sort of question one would expect from one who herself inhabited that particular glasshouse.

SCINDIAS' SERVICES TO INDIAN SHIPPING

(Continued from page 11)

quate participation of national shipping in the country's coastal and overseas trade. The new Constitution has taken away even the little power which the Legislature had in the past to help the cause of swadeshi shipping in this country. It is remarkable that although all the important industries in the country have obtained in a larger or smaller measure the benefit of the policy of protection, halting as it is, the national shipping industry of the country not only enjoys no protection whatsoever, but has on the contrary to struggle against the ruthless opposition of the British vested shipping interests. There can be no question that it is India's imperative need that she must have a full grown, efficient and powerful merchant navy of her own. Whether you consider the question from the viewpoint of national economic interests or whether you look at the question from the development of Indian industries, whether you want to meet the colossal home charges or other International obligations or whether you want to lay out an efficient and practical policy of defence for India, the conclusion is irresistible that India needs a powerful national shipping owned, controlled and managed, and may I also add, manned by Indians themselves.

NATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE

I have already indicated the insurmountable difficulties that lie in our path in the shape of our new Constitution and in the policy of professed sympathy, but practical negation in action, of the Government of India. I therefore considered that the conclusion of a Trade Agreement between India and Japan and between India and Great Britain will provide a suitable opportunity to the Government of India, despite the constitutional and other difficulties mentioned above, to take some practical steps for securing an adequate share of the Indo-Japanese and the Indo-British maritime trade for national shipping. The matter was taken up with the Government of India Delegate and the viewpoints of the shipping interests and of the commercial community in this connection were repeatedly pressed. The widely recognised principle that the claims of national shipping for such expansion should form a vital part of a Trade Agreement which one country desires to make with another country was pointedly brought to his notice. It was also stressed that Great Britain has been following this policy and has secured for British shipping a share in the maritime trade in their Trade Agreements with other countries, such as Russia, Lithuania, Estonia, etc. Despite the enunciation of their policy by the Government of India that "Government have consistently acted on the principle that Indian bargaining power should be used for furtherance of Indian interests" it is disappointing to find that the Government Delegate did not think it proper or practicable to urge the claims of national shipping during the course of his negotiations for a share of the Indo-British maritime trade as an integral part of the proposed Indo-British Trade Agreement. It is a matter for deep regret that not only have the Government of India not taken a single active step to secure an adequate participation of national shipping in the overseas trade of India, despite their assurances on numerous occasions, but have not even availed themselves of the opportunity, which if properly utilised, would have advanced the cause of national shipping although they have been repeatedly urged by the country to take advantage of it in order to expand the Indian merchant navy. India has to pay the colossal tribute of over Rs. 50 crores to non-Indian shipping in the shape of freights and fares year after year and what an immense gain it would be to the country if at least some portion of this amount could be saved for national interests. National economic life of India in every direction will be enriched if India has a full grown and efficient national merchant navy. The goal for a free India will however never be attained unless it has a powerful "navy of supply" which with the real navy of defence will make it possible for India to preserve and maintain its independence. Let me, therefore, appeal in all earnestness to every patriotic Indian to strive for the building up of a national merchant marine owned, controlled and managed by Indians themselves.

Finally, let me acknowledge with pleasure the satisfactory manner in which both the staff afloat and ashore have carried on their hard and strenuous work throughout the year despite the growing struggles against which the company had to contend. With these words I beg to move that the Directors' Report and the audited statement of accounts for the year ended the 30th June, 1938, already sent to the shareholders, be and are hereby adopted.

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Latest Commercial News

Crop Estimate Of 12,137,000 Bales

BEAR COVERING IN BROACH COTTON

Cross Rate Declines

BOMBAY: NOV. 8.

The fourth United States Bureau report disclosed the crop estimate of 12,137,000 bales, the previous estimate was higher by 75,000 bales. Ginnings were placed at 10,125,000 bales with the yield at 219.7 pounds.

BROACH COTTON

Broach declined on liquidation prior to Bureau report, but on its release prices rallied on good local speculative buying and covering purchases

CROSS RATE

The Sterling-Dollar rate opened at 4.76.50, but gradually declined on lack of support, to 4.75.78.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1939

New York, Nov. 8.

Previous closing	8.35
To-day opening	closed
Difference	
To-day's closing	
Difference	

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1939

Liverpool, Nov. 8.

Previous closing	4.69
To-day's opening	4.71
Difference	+2
To-day's closing	4.77
Difference	+8

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 156-12
July August	Rs. 158-4

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 8.

The New York cotton market remained closed to-day.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Nov. 8.

The trading in Broach April May commenced at Rs. 155-4. Just after the publication of Bureau report Broach was quoted at Rs. 156. The price after declining to Rs. 155-12 improved on speculative buying and the market closed at Rs. 156-12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 8.

American January (4.72) 4.70
American March (4.75) 4.72
Egyptian January (7.82) 7.75
Egyptian March (7.77) 7.70

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Nov. 8.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1.3 1/2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-6

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop November December £19 1/16 sellers) £19 1/8 buyers
Dundee November (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
Lightning November (£21) £21

RUBBER

Spot (8 3/8 value) 8 3/8 buyers.
Forward January March (8 7/16 paid and buyers) 8 1/2 paid and value

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay November December (£10 3/4 sellers) £10 3/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta November (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers.
Linseed La Plata November (£10 5/8 sellers) £10 5/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal December (£9 9/16 sellers) £9 9/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£212 buyers £212 1/2 sellers, Quiet) £212 1/4 buyers; £212 1/2 sellers, Steady
Lead (£15 15/16 buyers £16 sellers, Steady) £16 1/8 buyers; £16 3/8 sellers, Very Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£51 3/4 to £52 3/4) £51 3/4 to £52 3/4
Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov. 8.

Previous closing	
To-day's opening	closed
At the time of New York cotton closing	

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov. 8.

Previous closing	4.75.96
To-day's opening	4.76.50
To-day's closing	4.75.78

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Nov. 8.

Previous closing	178.71
To-day's opening	178.71
To-day's closing	178.71

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 8.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.76.50 and then declined to 4.76.37 on lack of support.

Franc opened at 178.71 and then improved slightly to 178.69 with subsequent movements small.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.335) 13.343
New York on Bombay (35.57) 35.57
Berlin on Bombay (38 3/4) 38 7/8
London on Milan (90.43) 90.56
London on Shanghai (0-8) 0-8
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-6-1 1/2) £7-5-11 1/2
Silver (19 9/16d.) 19 9/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Nov. 8.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Speculators bought and sold. Small business. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 8.

Spot (19 9/16) 19 9/16d.
Forward (19 5/16) 19 5/16d

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 8.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-6-1 1/2) £7-5-11 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 8.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with March at 52d. The market was quietly steady following steady North American Cables with business rather slow.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 8.

Chicago wheat opened steady with Dec. at 0.62-5/8. The market was quiet and uninteresting with movements narrow.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Nov. 8.

Liverpool wheat closing quotation for December is 51 3/8d. The previous close was 50 3/4d.

CONGRESS MUSLIM M. L. A. STONED

KARACHI, Nov. 8.

Mr. Mohammad Amin Khoso, M.L.A. (Congress), Moulvi Obeidullah, a Congress worker, and Mr. Jethmal Parsram, a Kisan worker, were stoned, it is reported, by Muslim Leaguers at Sultankote, described to be the stronghold of Muslim Leaguers in Sind when the former, who convened, a public meeting attempted to address it.

Despite threats held out by the Muslim Leaguers, Muslims attended the meeting in large numbers. When a shower of stones came from adjoining houses, they firmly stuck up to their seats undaunted. Still the speakers asked the audience to observe peace and non-violence.

Mr. Mohammad Amin Khoso stood up in the midst of the crowd and asked the Leaguers to stone him to death, if they conscientiously felt that by joining Congress he had lost his identity or rendered disservice to the Islam. This had a salutary effect on the mischief-mongers, and the meeting passed off peacefully.—United Press.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 8.

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper closed at Rs. 98/7 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Bombay, Nov. 8.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £92 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Friday, October 28, £92 1/2
Monday, October 31, £92 1/4
Tuesday, November 1, £92 1/4
Wednesday, November 2, £91 7/8
Thursday, November 3 £92 1/4
Friday, November 4, £92 1/2
Monday Nov. 7 £92 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 8. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/4) £92
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£115) £115 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-69 (£103) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 1/4) £105 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72 5/8) /2 1/2.
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 1/8) £100 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105) £105
5 per cent Funding Loan (£109 1/2 £109 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99 3/4) £99 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 5/8 £108 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 8.

The London Stock Exchange showed some activity but in general business continued slow.

Giltedged securities came under some pressure three and half quoted at £92 i.e. ten shillings lower than the last close.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (15-0) 15-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (56-10 1/2) 58-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/8) dol 5 1/8
Elec. Music Industry (11-6) 11-6
Princhin Johnson (26-4 1/2) 26-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (31-0) 31-0
Woolworth New Ordinary (58-10 1/2) 58-6
Sao Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£21) £21
Dunlop Rubber (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (36-7 1/2) 36-7 1/2
Ford Motors (17-0) 17
Cable and Wireless New Ordinary (£41 3/4) £41 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (100-7 1/2) 100-7 1/2
Carreas A (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (135-7 1/2) 135
P and O S N Company Deferred (22-3) 23
Distillers (90-6) 90-6
Bredford Dye (2-10 1/2) 2-10 1/2
British Celanese (3-6) 3-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (34-6) 34-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-6) 2-5
Vickers Limited Ordinary (24-3) 24-3
Inter Nickels (dol 59) dol 59 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (43-9) 43-1 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-3) 17-3
Donaro Tea (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-0) 28-0
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-6 Ex Div.) 29-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (41,3) 40-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (96) 9-9
Rio Tintos (£14 1/8) £ 14 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (55-0) 55
Rand Mines (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 7/8) £17
Associated Portland Cement (81-3 81-3
Trinidad Leasehold (93-1 1/2) 92-6
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-1 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 3/4) £8 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (96-3 Ex Div.) 95-7 1/2
Burma Oil (88-4 1/2) 89-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-1 1/2) 5-3
Shell Transport (85-7 1/2) 87-6
Royal Dutch (£37 3/4) £38 1/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£27 3/4 £27 3/4
London Midland and Ordinary (£12 1/2) £12 1/2
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/8 £2 3/8
Southern Def (£12 3/8) £12 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent (£122) £122
London Transport 'C' (£75 1/4) £75 1/4

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Nov. 8.

To-day's closing quotations: Sind cotton Jan. 14/13/6; Punjab 12/14/6 Desi American Jan. 17/14/9; Steady. wheat November 19/12/6; December 20/2/6; January 20/9/6; July 24/6/6; strong during no rain India gram November 26/14/6, December 27/12; January 27/6/6, July 25. Toria November 33/10/6 December 33/10/6, February 32/13/6. Cotton seed January 16/12/6.

PRICES HARDENING ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Exchanges Erratic

(SPECIAL CABLE)

London, Nov. 8.

On the Stock Exchange, the general tone was satisfactory with activity expanding and prices hardening latterly on the appearance of continental buying. Giltedged securities were quiet. Motors were again the strongest group despite a fall of 17 per cent in September motor vehicle registrations.

Among commodities, cotton, after being easy, hardened on publication of American Bureau Report

Foreign exchanges were erratic, the early general demand of Francs was later supplanted by renewed buying of Dollars.

Wall Street was closed.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent paper	98/8
4 per cent 1960/70	111/9
5 per cent 1945/55	116/13

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	112/12
Bank of Hindusthan	79
Bank of India	145/8
Central Bank	30/4
Imperial Bank F P	1582/8
Imperial Bank P P	381/4
Indian Overseas Bank	44/4
Reserve Bank	115
Union Bank	311

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles	505
Ambica	238/12
Arun	223/12
Arvind	1205
Asok	223
Bharatkhand	2510
Bombay Dyeing	902/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	200
Calico	602/8
Central India	248/2
Century	270
Colaba	152/3
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	367/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	157/8
Hukumchand	169/2
Indore	95
Jubilee	202/8
Khatau Makanji	117/8
Kohinoor	271/4
Laxmi Cotton	512/8
Madnusudan	200
Marsden	102/8
Morarji	135
Mysore	95/10
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	243/2
Raipur	691/4
Rajnagar	230
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	5100
Simplex	83/2
Swadeshi	228/2
Vishnu	1227/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord	1442/8
Tata Hydro Ord	1587
Tata Power Ord	1340

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	135/2
Ajmer Electrics	12/2
Bombay Suburban	142/8
Bombay Tram	123/2
Surat Electrics	167/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	316/4
Associated Cements	113
Belapur	188/2
Bombay Burma New	176/12
Bombay Burma Old	522/8
Bombay Steam	218/2
Bombay Telephone	84/8
Br B Petrol	3/7
Burma Corporation	6/8
Dalmia Cement	9/14
Indian Bleaching	125/10
Industrial Investment Tr	42
Indian Radio Ord	385/10
Indian Radio Defd	390
Indian Copper	2/7/6
Indian Iron	29/2
Mysore Sugar	27
Port Canning	73/4
Premier Construction	66/4 XD
Rohtas Industries	26/4
Scindia Steam	20/14
Shivrajpur	49
Tata Oil	40/12
Tata Steel Ordy	310/8
Tata Steel Defd	1482/8

JUTES

Birla Jute	15/4
Howrah	51/4
Hukumchand	6/8
Kamarhatty	478
Kanknarrah	365
Lawrence	347
Reliance	62/4

RELEASE MUST BE UNCONDITIONAL

Three Delhi State Prisoners Reject Govt. Offer

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 7.

It now transpires that Jawalprasad Sharma, Bhawani Sahai and Vaishampayan, three State prisoners in Delhi have rejected conditions for release offered by the Central Government.

It appears, Bhawanisahai was told not to enter the Punjab or Delhi without permission, Vaishampayan not to enter Bombay or Delhi or the Punjab and Jawalapershad, Delhi. Otherwise they will have to remain in jail.

The prisoners have preferred the alternative of remaining in jail.

MEDICOS' BILL PASSES THIRD READING

(Continued from Page 8).

made registration compulsory. Dr. K. B. Antrolikar quoted certain passages from "sushrut" which went to show that registration was compulsory even in old times

The Hon. Dr. Gilder stated that when the Medical Practitioners Bill of 1912 was on the anvil, similar protests were entered into by the Medical Practitioners then. But when the time came for elections under that Act came the same people forward to contest these elections. The same would happen in this case also and he would, in the name of Government extend invitation to all of them to come forward and get themselves registered.

Clause 32 was then carried by 46 votes to 9.

Clause 33, debarring medical practitioners not registered under this Act, from signing birth and death certificates and Clauses 34 and 35, laying down penalties for contravention of provisions in this measure and for conferring, granting or issuing colourable imitations of degrees, diplomas or licences, respectively were next carried

Clause 36 specifies certain medical practitioners, to whom provisions under Sections 33 and 35 will not apply. Sub-Clause 'E' of this exempts homoeopaths from operations of those Clauses.

TRAINING OF HOMOEOPATHS

Dr Antrolikar moved that such homoeopath shall be a person. who has undergone a course of training for such period and in such institution and passed such examination as the Government may prescribe.

This amendment was accepted. Hon. Dr. Gilder accepting this amendment stated that there was no institution of good standing imparting education in Homoeopathy. Those who practised that science had got their degrees either by post or by correspondence or by studying in some College in Upper India. As soon as Government could arrange for an institution for imparting that education. it would consider the question of giving Homoeopaths a separate Board of their own

Mr. S. H. Jhabvalla moved for deletion of the provision. which laid down that a person holding a degree or diploma which would be a colourable imitation of another such degree or diploma would not be eligible for exemption under that Clause

Opposing this amendment Hon. Dr. Gilder narrated one experience of his. One day one visitor sent him his card bearing degrees of M.D. and M.S. Expecting the visitor to be a big medical man of long-standing, Dr. Gilder went out to see him. When he began to speak with the visitor in English he entreated Dr. Gilder to speak with him in Urdu. That was a man with M.D. and M.S. degrees (Laughter). Dr. Gilder also referred to an advertisement in a paper, which stated that a number of degrees would be available by post from some Sialkot institution.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. R. N. Mandlik next moved that women, who practised Ayurvedic or Unani medicine, surgery or midwifery, be also exempted.

Mrs Faiz B. Tyabji opposing the amendment said that women did not want such chivalry from men (Laughter).

The amendment was lost.

With the passing of Clause 37 and the preamble the House concluded the Second Reading of the Bill.

THIRD READING

Hon. Dr. Gilder then moved the Third Reading of the Bill.

Sir Ali Mahomedkhan Dehlavi congratulated the Minister for taking this step towards encouraging and recognising Indian systems of medicines. But he wanted to warn the Minister that real work towards achievement of that object lay in the future and wished that he would do it by starting institutions for education in those systems of medicine.

Mr. R. N. Mandlik opposed the third reading of the Bill while Messrs. S. L. Karandikar and Jhabvalla gave their qualified support to the measure.

Hon. Dr. Gilder thanked all those, who supported the Bill. those who gave their partial support to it and those who opposed it, because but for their partial support and opposition, the Bill would not have emerged in the form that it had done. Although he had not been able to satisfy all interests concerned, he thought that all those who deserved support had got it.

The Bill was then read for the third time and passed.

The House then adjourned to 11 a. m. to-morrow, when non-official bills and non-official resolutions will be discussed.

Recruits for 19th week of New Royal Air Force recruiting campaign in London for 31,000 pilots observers airmen and boys numbered 845 during past week making total of 11,570 since campaign began

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Nov. 8.

P & O S N s.s. Bangalore of 2874 reg. tons Capt. M. G. Symons arrived from Rotterdam via Antwerp, Middlesborough London, Malta, Port Said and Aden with general cargo.

SAILED

Bombay, Nov. 8.

Killick Nixon s.s. Bolivar of 1612 reg. tons Capt. S. M. Kopp sailed for Calcutta with local cargo.

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Maiella of 3505 reg. tons Capt. G. D. Arrigo sailed for Rangoon via Madras and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Gharinda of 3212 reg. tons Capt. L. E Heath sailed for Calcutta via Mangalore and Colombo with local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessel booked for Loading on 8-11-38:—

S. S. Hilda (L P) for Europe and American ports via Aden.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov. 8.

1 Ehrenfels 4763 Karachi 11-11 L. Edwards
3 Clan Matheson 3453 Porebunder 10-11- J Finlay
4 Britannia 5276 Karachi 12-11 Anchor Line
5 Hoegh Silverstar 3261 New York 9-11 Volkart Bros.
14 Kybfels 4785 Antwerp 12-11 L Edwards
15 Tairea 3756 Durban 9-11 M M
16 Strathaird 13365 London 12-11 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Maiella 3505 Calcutta 8-11 Lloyd Triestino.
3 Bandra 1893 Persian Gulf, 9-11 M M
4 Varsova 1955 Busra 10-11 M M
8 Gharinda 3212 Calcutta 9-11 M M
10-11 Mito Maru 4358 Karachi 9-11 N Y Kaisha

PRINCE'S DOCK

G Victoria Marie 882 Malabar Coast 10-11 Merchant S N
H Hashemi 298 tons N F N F S Hassum
K Jalavihar 3381 N F N F Scindia S N
M Khosrou 2471 N F N F T Morrison

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Narkunda 1-12-38 P and O S N
Carthage 8-12-38 P and O S N
Corfu 10-11-38 P and O S N
Cathay 24-11-38 P and O S N
Lahore 23-11-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Kioto 2-12-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 9-11-38 K Nixon
Circassia 18-11-38 Anchor Line
Clan Matheson 3411-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Wertenfels 17-11-38 L Edwards
Almkerk 11-11-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Rinda 16-11-38 L Edwards
Japan 10-11-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Garfield 15-11-38 F F Campbell
Dejambe 14-11-38 Volkart Bros.
City of Worcester 9-11-38 F F Campbell
New Orleans 9-11-38 L. Edwards.

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 10-11-38 L Triestino
Cot de Lana 9-11-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Dandolo 1-11-38 Lloyd Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Ranpura 26-11-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Ryfuku Maru 28-11-38 O S Kaisya
Victoria 30-11-38 L Triestino
Kidderpore 8-11-38 P and O S N
Toyama Maru 18-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 29-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tosan Maru 24-11-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Bankura 10-11-38 M M
Varela 12-11-38 L Triestino

FROM SYDNEY

Strathdene 19-11-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 12-11-38 M M
Takliwa 26-11-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 10-11-38 M M
Mito Maru 14-11-38 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathallan 3-12-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 12-11-38 P and O S N
Strathedan 19-11-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 24-11-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 22-11-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 26-11-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 12-11-38 Anchor Line
Britannia 18-11-38 Anchor Line
City of Venice 27-10-38 J Finlay

FOR HAMBURG

Kybfels 12-11-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Garfield 17-11-38 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 7-10-38 F F Campbell
Hoegh Silverstar 4-11-38 Volkart Bros

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Hilda 12-11-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 30-11-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 10-11-38 L Triestino
Terukuni Maru 4-11-38 N Y Kaisya
Yeifuku Maru 30-10-38 O S K
Gazana 17-11-38 P and O S N
Corfu 10-11-38 P and O
Bangalore 8-11-38 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 1-12-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 17-11-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Varsova 10-11-38 M M
Bandra 9-11-38 M M

FOR PORT SAID

Flora 5-11-38 L Dreyfus

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 23-11-38 M M
Tairea 9-11-38 M M

FOR MAURITIUS

Alavi 15-11-38 T Morrison

FOR JEDDAH

El Madina 8-11-38 Scindia S N
Rahmane 6-11-38 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Gharinda 8-11-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Khosrou 16-11-38 T Morrison
Bahadur 6-11-38 Turner M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 12-11-38 M M
Mito Maru 9-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Britannia 12-11-38 Anchor Line

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S. S. Talisse 5-11-38.
S. S. Haideri 7-11-38
S. S. Gharinda 7-11-38.
S. S. Bandra 7-11-38.
S. S. Victoria Marie 7-11-38
S. S. Parvati 7-11-38
S. S. Sonavati 8-11-38

EXPORTS

S. S. Strathaird for London: 50 bales cotton fly, L. O. Vora; 2 cks animal skins, 5 cases sandal wood oil, D. Abraham; 488 bags metal borings, Gerhard Gabriel; 616 bags Myrabollam, J. Mooichand; 11 bales cotton prints, 10 cases bristles, Cox and Kings; 18 bales animal skins, Ralli Brothers.

For Alexandretta: 22 bales cotton yarn, A. H. Diab.

For Beyrouth: 15 bales cotton yarn A. H. Diab.

For Tripoli: 70 bales cotton yarn, A. H. Diab.

For Marseilles: 60 bales cotton raw, A. H. Diab; 10 bales goat skins, D. Abraham.

S. S. City of Benares for Liverpool: 1341 bags groundnut oil cake, 671 bags linseed oil cake, Ralli Brothers; 125 bales cotton raw Swastika General Tdg.

For Glasgow: 2012 bags groundnut oil cake, 495 bags masoor, Ralli Bros. 2614 bags groundnut oil cake, A. Oomerbhoy.

S. S. Britannia for Liverpool: 60 bales wool raw, Eastern Wool Tdg. 155 bales wool raw, C. Lister; 95 bales cotton waste, M. Chandulal; 150 bales twist waste, Barot Bros.; 2000 bags groundnut oil cake, M. Bhuta.

For Glasgow: 117 bags methi sand, D Chhotalal; 78 dms. groundnut oil, Swastika Oil Mills; 333 bags groundnut oil cake, M. Bhuta.

For Manchester 25 bales cotton fly, 200 bales cotton waste, M. Chandulal; 150 bales twist waste, L. D. Vora.

IMPORTS

S. S. Kitafuku Maru, Agents O. S. Kaisha from Yokohama: 300 cases chemicals, 180 bales cotton yarn, 39 bales silk yarn.

From Shimazu: 269 pkgs. green tea.

From Nagoya: 75 cases grey cotton shirting, 250 cases porcelain ware, 100 cases glass ware; 135 cases rayon yarn.

From Osaka: 100 bags stearing wax, 318 cases glassware; 66 pkgs machinery, 27 bales woolen yarn; 30 cases varnish; 1595 cases cotton piece goods; 475 bales cotton yarn; 60 cases porcelain ware; 31 cases celluloide goods: 150 dms. Johns Chemicals; 222 bdls. galvanised plain sheets.

From Kobe: 225 cases camphor; 300 cases porcelain ware; 25 cases rayon yarn 30 bales cotton yarn; 43 bales woollen yarn; 71 cases woollen piece goods; 67 cases celluloide goods; 140 cases rayon piece goods.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Indian Irons In Demand

Calcutta, Nov. 8.

Jutes ruled steady after the weekend but business was somewhat limited. Coals exhibited steadier tendency and a good number of popular stocks changed hands at fairly steady prices. In teas not much interest was taken. In the miscellaneous section, chief speculative leader, Indian Iron after opening steady improved slightly as the day progressed on good buying support, while others remained more or less unaltered. Government securities were steadier.

The following are the closing quotations:—

Government securities three per cent New Loan 1963/64 98 small odd lot; Three and half per cent G. P. 98/8; Three per cent G. P. 86/10 small odd lot; Four per cent loan 1960/70 114/9; Five per cent 1945/55 117.

Banks:—Central 30/10; Reserve 11 1/8; Mymensingh Bhairab Rly. Bazat Rebate 99/8; New Victoria pref. 4.

Coals:—Aldih 4/14; Amalgamated 24/14 Bhalgora 5 Burrakur 137 small lots; Central Kurkend pref. 105; Churulia 1/11; Equitable 35/1; Katras Jherria 28/12 cum division; Nazira 9/2 cum division; New Tetturya 1/14 small odd lot; Sebpore 19/8 prem.; Raneegunge 34; Union 26/8; West Jamuria 31/10; Bengal 330; Bokaro and Ramgur 16/1; Jainty Central 2/1; New Beerbhoom 19/6; Talcher 1/3.

Jutes:—Alliance 207 small lot; Auckland 168; Baily pref. 132 ex div. Empire 24/8 small lot do pref. 132; Howrah 51/4; Kamarhatty 478; National 21; New Central 271/8 small lots; Northbrook 33/4 small lot; Soorah pref. 97; Union pref. 149 c. div. Anglo-India 311; Baily 164; Banrnagore 132; Ft. William 211/8; Khardah pref. 130 small lot; Nuddea 39/8; Standard 257.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 6/7; Consolidated Tin 6/7; Indian Copper 2/7; Daimia Cement ord. 10 Bengal Chemical pref. 16/6; Bengal Telephone ord. 18/4; Mozafferpore Electric 12/4; Braithwaite and Co. 6/12; Britannia Eng. 1/3; Burn and Co. ord. 255/8; small lots do seven per cent pref. 146; Hukumchand Steel ord. 8; Indian Galvanizing 20/4; Indian Iron 29/2; Steel Corporation ord. 8/2; Steel Corporation pref. 96; B. I. Corporation ord. 3/3; Indian National Airways Lref. ord. 9/8; Bengal paper 90/8; Titaghur Paper pref. ord. 4/2; Titaghur Paper A ord. 14/10; Titaghur Paper B ord. 14/12 Buland Sugar 14/2; Teas Hansqua 10/6

Debentures: 5 1/4 p.c. 1938/50; Rohtas Industries 101/8.—A. P.

YEOTMAL.—Mr. M. S. Aney the Berar Congress leader has sent a telegram yesterday congratulating His Highness the Chief of Oundh on the inauguration of responsible Government in the State on the occasion of His Highness's 71st birthday.

Spot Cotton Demands Slow With Basis Easier

PRE-BUREAU AND PRE-ELECTION EVENING UP

Small Trade Covering In New York Market

Bombay, Nov. 8.

The New York cotton Exchange will remain closed to-day owing to "Election Day." There was Pre-Bureau and Pre-Election evening up on Monday with operations restrained in the New York market where little near interest was shown. Spot cotton demand was slow with the basis irregularly easier but cotton is still going into loan or is being held off the market.

The market opened steady but was inactive. Prices declined on hedge selling but rallied on trade and New Orleans buying December and Commission houses and foreign buying of late months in sympatny with the advance of the stock market but the market met with renewed selling. Subsequently trade covering appeared with the session closing steady.

NEW YORK MARKET.

At the opening March delivery was quoted 3 points down and a further decline of one point to 8.29 marked the low level for the day. Later on there was improved demand and prices advanced to 8.37 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net decline of 3 points to a rise of 2 points Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 8.94c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton market was fairly steady with a moderate business and closed at a rise of 2 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.66c. per lb. The New Orleans market will remain open to-day.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with January 4.76. There was liquidation of nears with lower Egyptians in which the production estimate is larger than expected. There was also some hedging in distants. There was pre-Bureau liquidation hedging and professional realising. The demand was poor and the market closed at a net decline of 6 to 7 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed 4 points down at 5.01d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Giza cotton futures declined 13 to 18 points. Uppers futures also declined 10 to 11 points. The Alexandria market was easy and Sakels futures closed 15 to 25 points down while Ashmouni futures were marked down by 15 to 10 points.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

At this time of the year there should normally be a considerable business in yarn and cloth for most of Lancashire's markets. This year the usual seasonal expansion of demand was delayed by the international crisis, but the volume of inquiry is now beginning to reflect the trend of other years. It has been disappointing to find, however, that although cotton prices have displayed more strength than might have been expected in view of the bearish Bureau report on Saturday, the turnover in actual business has not expanded proportionately with the inquiry.

The easing of the international tension is perhaps still too recent or the possibility of further tension is perhaps still too great for traders to operate with complete confidenec, but the fact should not escape attention that cotton is cheap and that spinners' and manufacturers' margins are by no means unreasonable. Purchases made to-day are likely to appear satisfactory three or six months hence, and buyers' hesitancy as regards committing themselves to more than strictly moderate transactions is difficult to understand.

INDIAN DEMAND

Indian inquiry has broadened considerably this week, and in the course of negotiations a useful business should be done in standard cloths, while there has been a better inquiry from some of the smaller Far Eastern markets. South America has also been more promising, and the Scandinavian countries have done a fair business, though salesmen have had little to show for the large volume of inquiry from Germany.

Sales of ordinary twists and wefts have continued to show a better tendency, and Egyptian qualities have attracted more attention this week. Specialities and export qualities have remained disappointing, though some Indian orders have been secured.—"M.G."

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Private Estimates

	Bales.
Clement Curtis	12,320,000
Journal of Commerce	11,677,000
Co-operative Association	12,271,000
Average N. Y. E. Members	12,295,000

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (1-55 p.m.)	8.37+01
New York March lowest (10 a.m.)	8.29—04
Liverpool January highest	4.76+01
Liverpool January lowest	4.69—06

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from thier New York friends:—

'Spot houses buying March selling July October. Average of members New York exchange crop 12,295,000 bales. New York holiday to-morrow.'

'Open to-morrow New Orleans business.'

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Opened steady 1 advance to 2 decline. Liquidation continued on poor Alexandria. Closed barely steady 5 to 7 decline. Market awaiting Bureau Report. Featureless.

Decline owing to the decline in "the basis" in the United States of America and weakness of the Egyptian market. "Bulls" realizing before Agricultural Bureau Report.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 7

December	8.44+01
January	8.34—01
March	8.35+02
May	8.18—01
July	8.05—03
October	7.81—01
Middling Spot	8.94 nom

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Nov 7

December	8.59+02
January	8.48+02
March	8.48+02
Middling Spot	8.68

NEW YORK

New York, Nov 7

11-00 A.M. RANGES—

December	8.40/8.40
January	8.32/8.32
March	8.32/8.32

NOON CALL—

December	8.41
March	8.32

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Nov 7

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	24,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	10,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 7

October	deleted.
November	4.69—05
December	4.67—06
January	4.69—06
February	4.70—06
March	4.71—06
April	4.71—06
May	4.71—07
June	4.71—07
July	4.71—07
August	4.68—07
September	4.66—07
October	4.63—97
November	4.64—08
Spot	5.01—04
	10-12 a.m. quotations
October	deleted
January	4.76
March	4.79

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 7

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	78 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	92 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	72 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	100 1/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	99 3/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	109 1/2
Victory Bonds	108 1/2
Chartered Bank of I A and China	9 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	81 3/4
National Bank of India	35
P and O Banking Corporation	7

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 7

T T London on:—	
New York	4.75.96
Paris	178.71
Berlin	11.87 5/8
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.79 1/8
Amsterdam	8.75 3/8
Brussels	28.13 1/2
Milan	90.43
Berne	20.97 7/8

LINSEED OIL

London, Nov 7

Linseed oil London per cwt naked November sellers	21/7 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt naked Jan Apl sellers	21/3

LONDON RUBBER

London, Nov 7

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb Sellers 8 7/16 (unchanged)

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Nov 7

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality unchanged

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Nov 7

GIZA—

Spot	8.30—06
November	7.64—13
January	7.76—13
March	7.71—13
May	7.67—18
January	7.94—11
March	7.92—11
May	7.88—11

UPPERS—

Spot	6.38—11
November	6.19—10
January	6.24—10
March	6.25—11
May	6.26—10
July	6.27—10
October	6.08—11
November	6.00—11

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Nov 7

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Nov Dec sellers	21/9
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Nov Dec sellers	22/9
Wheat South Australian parcels November sellers	24/9

LONDON SEEDS

London, Nov 7

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton November sellers	10-7-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton November sellers	11-15-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton November sellers	12-2-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Nov Dec sellers	10-17-6
Castorseeds Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Nov Dec sellers	10-15-0

LONDON SPELTER

London, Nov 7

Spelter Hard (Indian brand) f o b 13 3/4 to 14 3/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 8

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay visited the Marwari Bazar Cotton Exchange Hall where he was received by Sir Purshotamdas and garlanded by the Chairman of the Ring Committee. Following a rise of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 155/8 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 156 on long liquidation but later on there was scattered buying and prices improved to Rs. 156/4. To-night the Bureau report is due. There was little fresh business.

Liverpool market was due to open one point up but after opening 2 points up later on was quoted one point higher. In the local market there was increased liquidation and Broach A/M declined to Rs. 155/8 and later steadied at Rs. 155/10. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	155 8 0
Broach J/A	157 2 0
Fine M G—	
Oomra D/J	141 4 0
Oomra March	141 10 0
F G M G—	
Bengal D/J	118 4 0
Bengal March	119 8 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 8.

Bengal Superfine 123/25 Nov. +7 Dec. +5.

Bengal Fine 123/24 Nov. +5 Dec. +3-1/2.

Bengal F. G. 114/18.

C. P. 1 145/46 Nov. +16 Dec. +14

C. P. 2 143/44 Nov. +10 Dec. +7.

Arvi 143/44.

Amraoti 140/42.

Ellichpur 141/43

Berar 140/42 Nov. +5 Dec. +3

Khandesh 131/35 Nov. —2 Dec. —4

Jalna/Sailu 133/35

Burwah/Sanavad 140/43

Khandwa 140/43

Harda/Khirkiya 140/43

Mathia 115/21 Dec. —11

Malkapur 136/38

Broach 141/48 Feb. +2-1/2 Mar. +1

Punjab 4 F 166/71

Punjab 289F 182/86 Nov./Dec. +55.

Sindh N. T. 176/81 Nov./Dec. +45

Kampala 276/81 Apl/M +138

New Manza 256/58

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed Bales. 2 days.

		Since 1st September This year	Last year
Khandesh	79	346	613
Central India	634	23,108	...
Barsi and Nagar	50	3,690	765
Hyderabad-Gaorani		254	
Berar	28	4,804	10
Central Provinces	593	8,766	48
Total Oomras	1,384	40,968	1,436
Dholera	1,220	22,220	1,153
N.-W. Provinces		2	459
Rajputana	15	1,891	...
Sind-Punjab	1,965	24,035	30,490
Broach	255	8,618	1,405
Coompta and Dharwar	305	6,903	4,538
Westerns-Northerns		5,621	723
Cocanada			12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,082	809
American		4	158
Egyptian, African and Sudan	516	89,776	59,442
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		2	164
Total	5,660	201,122	100,891

Exports From Bombay

In full-pressed Bales Yesterday

		1st Sept. to 3rd Nov. This year	Last year
Europe	525	31,651	36,278
Japan and China	450	192,113	50,666
Coast Ports		7,256	18,387
Up-country by Rail	.....	53,079	57,110
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		7,350	...
Total	975	291,449	162,441

American Cotton Figures

F. F. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 7-11-38	2281000	4270000
Receipts Yesterday 7-11-38	24000	59000
Exports to date 7-11-38	1239000	1885000
Stock at Ports 4-11-38	3187000	3262000
Stock Interior Towns 4-11-38	3457000	2225000
Stock Liverpool 4-11-38	1109000	769000
Visible Supply 4-11-38	8017000	6907000
Quantity in sight 4-11-38	5477000	7366000
Quantity out of sight 4-11-38	3095000	3340000

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov 7

Broach A/M 1939 opening 155 3/8 highest 155 7/8 lowest 155 1/8 closing 155 3/4

Broach J/A opening 157 3/8 highest 157 3/4 lowest 157 1/8 closing 157 5/8

Oomra D/J opening 140 1/4 highest 140 5/8 lowest 140 1/4 closing 140 5/8

Oomra March opening 140 3/4 highest 141 1/4 lowest 140 3/4 closing 141 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 117 5/8 highest 118 1/2 lowest 117 3/4 closing 118 1/2

Bengal March opening 119 1/8 highest 119 5/8 lowest 119 1/8 closing 119 5/8

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-11-38) Rs. 2 7/8

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 10 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1939 (24-6-39) Rs 14 1/4

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov 8

December	202.80+20
January	202.50—00

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov 8

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 1/2d. to £7-6-1 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 4 points down at 178.71. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.76 1/2. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 19 9/16d. Speculators bought and sold and business was small. New York spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents. London Bombay Spot parity is Rs. 51-15-3 and forward Rs. 51-4-3. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0-8 1/16. The local market was dull and in the absence of any important business prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	36 5 0
Kartak	36 8 3
Magsar	36 8 6

SILVER

Ready	50 12 0
Kartak	50 12 0
Magsar	50 12 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 7

Spot	19 9/16
Forward	19 5/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 7

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-5-1 1/2

LONDON METALS

London, Nov 7

Copper	£46 0 0
Spelter	£14 13 9
Lead	£16 3 9
Tin	£212 17 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov. 8.

Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £45/17/6.

Standard Copper 3 months £46/2/6.

Electrolytic copper £52/15/0.

BOMBAY MARKET

Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 41/8/0

Copper Sheets Rs. 49/0/0

Tone:—Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London. Nov. 7.

Dec. £9-11-3.

Jan. £9-12

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Nov. 8.

	Rs. a. p.
Castorseeds May opening	27 7 0
Castorseeds May highest	27 11 6
Castorseeds May lowest	27 7 0
Castorseeds May closing	27 10 0
Groundnuts February opening	25 10 0
Groundnuts February highest	26 5 3
Groundnuts February lowest	25 10 0
Groundnuts February closing	26 4 0
Cottonseed January opening	20 1 0
Cottonseed January highest	20 1 6
Cottonseed January lowest	19 14 6
Cottonseed January closing	20 1 3

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov. 7.

Dec. 50-3/4d.

March 51-3/4d.

May 52-1/8d

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov. 7.

Dec. dol. 0.63-7/8.

May dol. 0.65-1/2.

July dol. 0.65-1/4.

New York Sugar

New York, Nov. 7.

January 2.04.

March 2.04

May 2.07

July 2.11

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov. 7.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4.

Shipment Nov. Rs. 5-6-3.

Shipment Dec. Rs. 5-5-6.

Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-9-6.

Kesar Rs. 14-7.

Saraya Rs. 14-6.

Java Spot F 5.95.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Nov 7

December sh. 5 6 3/4d.

Cotton Arrivals

Bales.

Receipts into Bombay on 5th November	1,906
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	195,462
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	95,165
Increase	100,297

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 85 January 99 March 102 May 119 July 132 October 140 at cross rate 4.76 1/2

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 156 Liverpool May 1939 4.72 Rs. 49 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1939 158 Liverpool July 1939 4.72 Rs. 47 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 156 New York May 8.18 Rs. 34 3/4 at cross rate 4.76 1/2

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1939 158 New York July 8.05 Rs 29 3/4 at cross rate 4.76 1/2

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Nov 7

SAKELS—	
November	14.18—15
January	14.48—16
March	14.61—25
ASHMOUNI—	
December	11.03—15
February	11.08—14
GIZA—	
November	14.13—23
January	14.25—24
March	14.30—28

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov 8

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/8
2 3/4 per cent 1940/52 Loan	99/10
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	111/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/14
3 per cent 1963/65	98/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	105/4
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	108/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	118/14
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	102/6
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/2

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	116/14
4 per cent 1958/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	130

Note: 3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes today opened at Rs. 98/7 and closed as above.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Nov 8

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32

Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16

Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to March 1/6 1/16 April/October

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 282 3/4

Bank's buying T T 279 1/2

Bank's buying D D 279

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,315

Bank's buying T T 1,349

JAPAN—

Bank's selling I T 78 5/8

Bank's buying T T 78

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 64 5/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 64 1/2

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 85

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 47 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 87 1/2

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.76.50 7th instant

Japan London 1/2 1/64 8th instant

Hongkong London 1/2 15/16 8th instant

Shanghai London 0/8 1/16 8th instant

Java London 8.74 8th instant

London Paris 178.71 7th instant

London Belgium 28.13 1/2 7th instant

London Switzerland 20.97 7/8 7th instant

London Berlin 11.87 3/4 7th instant

London Stockholm 19.41 3/8 7th instant

London New York 4.75.96 7th instant

London Amsterdam 8.75 1/8 7th instant

London Italy 90.43 7th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady. Dull.

Gold £7-6-1 5th instant

Gold £7-6-1 1/2 7th instant

Silver London Ready 19 5/8 5th instant

Silver London Ready 19 9/16 7th instant

Silver London Forward 19 5/16 5th instant

Silver London Forward 19 5/16 7th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 5th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 7th instant

London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 5th instant

London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 7th instant

London discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 5th instant.

London discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 7th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—

Call 1/4 per cent.

3 months 1 per cent

6 months 1 1/4 per cent

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Nov 7

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	78 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	92 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/4
4 per cent 1940/53	107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	109 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	72 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War loan	99 3/4
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	109 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ord	43/9

Tenders For Treasury Bills

A press communique issued by the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay states:—

Tenders for Rs. Two crores and fifty lacs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 8th November 1938. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,44,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-10-9 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-10-6 allotted approximately 72 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,50,00,000. the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-5-10 per cent. per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 2,50,00,000 of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 15th November 1938. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 18th November 1938. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week-ended 4th November 1938, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 81,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediates will be sold from 9th November to 14th November 1938 at Rs. 99-11-0 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz., sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months intermediates sold from 3rd November to 7th November 1938 amounted to Rs. 15,50,000.

Cheerful Tone Of Stock Exchange

STEEL SHARES REACH NEW HIGH LEVELS BUT CLOSE FEW POINTS OFF THE BEST

Other Sections Look Up

U.S. Steel activity now stands at about the highest level of the year at 61 per cent. against 56.8 per cent last week and 41 per cent this week last year. This goes to indicate that the industry is gaining ground and with the present activity profits are likely to be very satisfactory. U. S. Steel shares also reached a new high level of dollars 66 and the rise for the day was dol. 1 3/8 and Anaconda Coppers also improved dol. 1 1/8.

It may be noted that with steel production at about 82 per cent in 1939 U.S. Steel shares were quoted at about dollars 121.

The local market which is free from outside speculative activity is slowly but steadily gaining strength and prices are reaching higher levels. The improvement is orderly and suggests stable condition of the market which is a healthy feature.

Encouraging foreign advices are inducing better support and prices are improving as anticipated. The general feeling is bullish and we still favour purchases on all important setbacks.

Tata Steel shares also reached new high levels for the year and indications are in favour of further improvement. Holders will do well to keep up their purchases for higher prices.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1460 against last closing Rs. 1445 and advanced to Rs. 1475. At this level there was a steady flow of realising which was realised without any important decline and prices were quoted at Rs. 1470. Other sections also displayed good tone with a better enquiry.

Later on there was absence of offerings and prices rose to Rs. 1502/8 a new high level under broadening demand and short covering but the rise was checked and prices receded to Rs. 1497 and the tone of the market was impressive.

The market was cheerful and all realising sales were well absorbed and prices attained higher levels. Among Cotton Mills Bombay Dyeing was a feature while the Miscellaneous section under the leadership of Bombay Burmas gave a good response. At the close Tata Steel Dfds. changed hands at Rs. 1487-8 and Ordinary shares at Rs. 311 and the only share which weakened was Associated Cement and closed at Rs. 113.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Nov. 8.

100	Ahmd. Advance	420 0
200	BOMBAY DYEING	903 12
100	CENTURY	271 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	249 0
100	COLABA	153 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	Davia	75 0
250	Dawn	325 0
1.	E D Sassoon	0 5 9
100	Finlay	119 11
100	GOKAK	153 0
1,000	Hindustan	1,700 0
100	Indore	55 0
100	Khatau	117 0
100	KOHINOOR	272 0
150	Laxmi	512 8
250	Madras United	35 0
100	Morarji	136 0
250	Model	47 8
50	MYSORE	92 8
200	NEW tGREAT	244 8
100	Osmanshahi	40 0
100	PHOENIX	230 0
25	Sassoon Silk	71 0
1,000	Sholapur	3100 0
50	SIMPLEX	83 8
100	SWADESHI	229 0
100	Swan	108 12
500	Vishnu	1195 0
1,000	Western	860 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	112 12
25-50	Central	30 4
500	Imperial	1582 8
125-500	Imp. Conty.	381 4
50-100	India	145 8
100	Reserve Bank	115 0
5	Unions	5 11 6

CEMENTS

100	Associated	113 0

INSURANCE

100-500	Empire	696 4
15-100	Jupiter	12 13
20	Mercantile	52 0
15-100	New India	38 8
200	Oriental	4325 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 2

ELECTRIC

100	An. Old	133 2
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1445 0
10	Aimer	12 2
10	Amalgmd.	13 0
50	Bombay Tram	123 4
100	Bombay Suburban	142 8
10	Broach	10 4
100	Karaeni	185 0
100	Poona	156 4
100	Surat	167 8
100	TATA HYDRO	158 8
1,000	TATA POWER	1342 8

RAILWAYS

100	Ahmedabad Pran.	138 12
100	C. Province	100 4
100	Dn. Baramati	103 4
100	Gujarat	100 0
100	Mandra Bhon	100 8
100	Pachora Jamner	97 4
100	Sara Serajgunj	101 0
500	Tapti Valley	723 12

MINING

5	Burma Corp	6 8
2sh	Indian Copper	2 7 6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	28 12
10	Shivrajpur	49 4
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1487 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	311 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	317 0
60	BELAPUR SUGAR	188 8
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep.	850 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	219 0
125	B. BURMA	525 0
50	Burma Conty.	182 8
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-7-6
50	BOM. TELEPHONE	84 12
100	I BLEACHING	126 0
50	I. Invest Trust	42 0
100	I. Radio Defd	390 0
100	I. Raido Ord.	385 10
100	Port Canning	73 4
30	Premier Cons.	XD 66 8
15	Scindia	20 14
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	41 0

PREFERENCE

5 1/2	Amalgmad (T. F.)	106 0
7	p.c Andhra Valley	1,492 8
6	p.c Bombay Steam XD	293 12
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	72 8
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	572 8
5	1/4 p.c Prem Const. 1st	107 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov 8

Bombay Dyeing (903/12) 907 908 905 910 906 903

Century (270) 271 270 273 271

Central India (243) 244/8 249 248 252 251 249

Kohinoor (271) 272 273 271 274 273 272

New Great (241/8) 242 246 244 244/8

Simplex (82) 84 83/8

Swadeshi (225) 228 231 230 229

Associated Cement (115) 115/8 115/12 112/12 112/8 113

Andhra (1440) 1445

Tata Hydro (156/8) 156/8 156/8

Tata Power (1340) 1345 1347 1340 1348 1342/8

Tram Ord (122/8) 123/8 122/8

T Steel Defd (1445) 1460 1472 1487 1485 1502 1495 1485 1487

T Steel Ord (304/8) 303 310 309 311 310 312 314/8 313 310 311

Tata Steel 2nd pref (166) 164/4

Bellapur (183/8) 190 189 188/8

B Steam (218) 219

B Burma (518/12) 522 525 [illegible] 520 527 525

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov 7

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	37
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	43
Electric Bond Common	13
Columbia Gas and Elec	8 1/2
United Corporation	4
Northern S Power A	12
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent 1952	67 1/2
American Tel and Tel	148
Sun Life of Canada	490
Western Union Telg	28
Great North Pfd	27
New York Central	20 1/4
Firestone Rubber	25
Firestone Rubber 6 per cent Pfd	98
Texas Corporation	44 1/4
Union Carbide	89 1/2
Eaton Mfg	23
United States Steel	66
Crucible Steel	41
Ludlum Steel	25
Republic Steel	20
United S Smelting	67
Anaconda Copper Mining	37 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	57
General Motors	52
General Electric	46 1/4
Radio Corporation	8 3/4
Consolidated Oil	9
Socony Oil	13 1/2
Chase Bank	31 1/2
National City Bank	23 1/2

Turnover 1,750,000 shares. Steel production 61.00 per cent against 56.8 per cent last week and 41.00 per cent same period last year. General Motors has declared a dividend of 75 cents per common share; ex dividend on 17th November.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 8.

	Cwts.
Wheat	11,225
Linseed	90
Rape, Rai and Mustards	118
Gingellyseed	503
Poppyseed	40
Groundnuts	2,365
Castorseed	322
Rice	15,815
Myrabolams	1,064
Cottonseed	5,361
Gram	1,210
Joowar	3,673
Maize	73
Bajra	1,337
Indian Sugar	6,222

6-1/4	p.c Prem Const 2nd	97 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	151 4
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1,583 12
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	206 0
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	160 4
7	p.c Vishnu	717 8

DEBENTURES

3-3/4	p.c Andhra Valley	102 8
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	107 12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52 12
7	p.c. Sholapur	75 6
6	p.c. Tata Hydro.	108 8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B 1065

DURABLE & RELIABLE for HOME and OFFICE
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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1938

Dr. Ambedkar Runs Amuck

'ATROCITY CAMPAIGN'. HIS NEW STUNT

Use Of Working Class As Foot-Stool For Municipal Victory Of Non-Congress Junta

"In the name of the working class of Bombay, in the name of law and order and in the name of decent administration of the province I demand an impartial and public inquiry into the scandalous mismanagement of the protest strike by the police department under the control of the Hon. Mr. Munshi. I demand a public inquiry into the absolutely uncalled for firing, and lathi charge to which the police repeatedly resorted" said Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, leader of the Independent Labour Party, in the course of a press statement.

"What has come over the Congress Ministry, asked Dr. Ambedkar, "that it should not be able to manage a single day's strike without resorting to such disgraceful terror?"

"There were strikes that lasted for days and weeks and months in the past. There was one that lasted for seven and a half months with processions and meetings and demonstrations every day. There were no such lathi charges and firing during the whole of this period.

"To-day under Congress Raj we cannot have a single day's strike without repression and terrorism being let loose" That is what the Congress has come to

"What about the press, the press that stood for freedom and rights of workers and championed their cause as long as the Congress needed their help?

"To-day that press is resorting to lies and falsehoods and distortions and suppression of facts that must make the British and Anglo-Indian journal blush with shame.

"The Protest Strike is condemned as having fallen flat, that it was a fiasco, that the workers defied the orders of their leaders. Those who went on strike were supposed to have been "intimidated" "terrorised" "coerced" and so on.

"People are familiar with these words. But so far they used to come from a press that was considered anti-national. To-day they come from Congress and pro-Congress press. That is the tragedy. That is the grim reality we have to face.

"I ask these journals, what has happened to your Truth and Non-violence, what has happened to your common decency?"

"As far as the workers are concerned they cannot be misled by this or any other propaganda. They were witnesses to the gigantic demonstrations of protest against the Trades Disputes Bill. They know what mighty success the strike has been.

"Let the Congress Ministry and Congress leaders remember this one fact very clearly, that every lathi charge that has been directed on the workers, every shot that has been fired on members of the working class will echo and re-echo in this city and this presidency for weeks and months to come.

"Those lathi charges and firing will be echoed and re-echoed during the forthcoming Municipal Elections from a hundred platforms and in a hundred meetings. Those lathi charges and firings are going to cost the Congress much more that its leaders seem to realise to-day.

"Those outrages on our right and our freedom will be heard in the farther most corners of this province in the remotest villages of this presidency.

"The Congress Ministry seems to be intoxicated with power. They seem to be ignorant of the one great lesson of democracy that mighty majorities in parliaments and legislatures are swept off overnight by a single incident, by a single miscalculated step. But that lesson will be driven home during the Bombay Municipal Elections, it will be driven home when the Government face the electorate again.

"I have not the slightest doubt that it will be driven home with a deadly effect."

DEMAND FOR ENQUIRY INTO FIRING

With reference to police firing on Monday the Secretary, Indian Civil Liberties Union, in the course of a statement to the press says:—

In labour troubles the use of fire arms has become more the rule than the exception. It is justified on the ground that the strikers are very often guilty of extensive violence. The prejudice aroused against organised labour based on alleged acts of violence is largely without foundation. Those who blame labour often forget the unseen hand of agent provocateurs.

The use of fire arms to disperse unarmed mobs is certainly not consistent with the Congress ideals of non-violence. The repercussions in the Indian States on account of the use of violence by the Congress Governments has been undoubtedly disastrous.

Our total toll of lives lost by police firing, letting alone those crippled and maimed, come to an average of six a month in 1938. Such appalling wastage of innocent lives will not be tolerated by any sensible people. It is time that the public demanded a complete cessation of the use of fire arms in dispersing unarmed demonstrating crowds.

Details of the shooting are not yet available. Conflicting versions have already appeared in the leading dailies of the city. A public enquiry should be an invariable sequel to such incidents. The Bombay Government, let us hope, will take the earliest opportunity to appoint a responsible and representative public committee of enquiry to investigate into the unhappy firing at Saitan Chowkie.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Women's Council a ladies' meeting was held at Blavatsky Hall on Saturday evening to select delegates to the forthcoming All-India Women's Conference at Delhi. Photo shows some of the prominent ladies who attended the meeting.

COMMITTEE TO REPORT ON INCIDENTS

The Independent Labour Party has appointed a committee to investigate the cases of firing, Lathi charge and any other happenings that occurred in the city on 7th November.

Mr. M. V. Donde is the Chairman and Mr. D. V. Pradhan, the Secretary of the Party will act as Secretary of the Committee. Other names will be announced shortly.

MUSLIMS MUST LINE UP WITH NATION

Mr. Joshi's Appeal To Youths To Join Congress

(From Our Correspondent.)

PANCHGANI, (By Mail.)

Mr. Haribhau Joshi of the 'Lokashakti' of Poona, accompanied by Mr. Aziz H. Lalji Bar-at-Law, Bombay, paid a visit to the Panchgani Muslim High School last week.

A meeting of the High School Students and teachers was held when Mr. Aziz who presided emphasised in his speech that the national unity and social reconstruction were the two most vital points, which, as students they could never ignore. Muslims have got to be at the forefront, with other sister communities in shaping the destinies of their motherland.

Mr. Joshi addressing the meeting dwelt at length with the situation in Palestine and the imperialist intrigues.

He warned the youths not to be carried away by the propaganda engendered by religious and racial prejudice but have their faith in the creed of non-violence of the Indian National Congress. He exhorted them to join the Congress which can lead them to the promised goal of Independence.

Lord Stanhope recently appointed First Lord of the Admiralty was received in audience by the King yesterday afternoon.

200 PILGRIMS MISSING

Scenes Of Religious Enthusiasm In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Nov. 8.

A stream of pilgrims took their way towards the Ganges in the early hours of this morning to have a dip on the occasion of the lunar eclipse and "Churamani Yoga". The crowds included men, women and children. Scenes of religious enthusiasm were witnessed at the different bathing ghats on either side of the river.

With the influx of pilgrims, a large number of beggars have also come to Calcutta and lined the routes to the bathing ghats eagerly awaiting alms.

Reports of about 200 missing persons have been received in different centres that had been set up to look after the comforts and convenience of the pilgrims.—A. P

TRIPURI CONGRESS DATES

JUBBULPORE: (By Mail).

The report that for want of collection of adequate funds the dates for holding the Tripuri session of the Congress will be postponed, is emphatically denied by Thakur Chhedilal, President of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee in the course of a statement. On the contrary, in view of the Mohurrum and the Holi celebrations falling during the last week of February next, the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, has, on representation of the Co-ordination Sub-Committee, requested the All-India Congress Committee to hold the Congress at an earlier date."—United Press.

CASE AGAINST SIR J. TAYLOR

Madras High Court Reserves Orders

MADRAS, Nov. 8.

The full bench of the Madras High Court after hearing arguments of both sides reserved orders this afternoon on the application to take out contempt proceedings against Sir James Taylor, Governor of the Reserve Bank, Mr. M. M. Bhargava, Manager of the Madras Branch of the Reserve Bank and the Editor of the "Madras Mail" for having issued and published certain statements relating to the affairs of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank (now in liquidation) which were 'sub judice.'—A.P.

U. P. LAWYERS' CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 8.

The U.P. Lawyers' Conference concluded its session last night at 10-30 p.m. after passing several resolutions.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, President of the conference, in his concluding remarks exhorted the members to set their house in order. He placed his services unreservedly at the disposal of the members of the profession. In this task he had deepest sympathy with the younger members of the bar. He advised them to lay foundation of their future greatness by the serious study law. Resolutions to the following effect were passed:—

Creation of an independent organisation of the members of bar making it responsible for the legal education and maintenance and enforcement of discipline among the members of the profession and defining its relations with High Courts. The Government of India should appoint a strong committee of enquiry for this purpose.

Organisation of bar all over province into single Central Bar Association. Sir Tej Bahadur regarded the question of the organisation of vital importance.

The Conference was marred by a walkout staged by two members when the resolution for the amalgamation of different legal associations in the High Court was being discussed. Some delegates opposed the resolution and walked out.

The Rumanian Legation in London announces that it has been authorised to deny the report that British firms have purchased 600,000 tons of Rumanian wheat

Mr. James At It Again

Cheap Jibes At Congress Cabinet

BANGALORE, Nov. 7.

"One of the most powerful bodies in this country is the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress. Although the Congress is a democratic body, because it has a wide, staggering membership its actual executive authority, which is the Working Committee is not an elected body, it being nominated by the elected President of the Congress. The Working Committee is in reality a most anti-democratic body but it is a very powerful body, because it controls the policy and action not only of the party but also of seven or eight Congress Ministries in British Indian Provinces," observed Mr. F. E. James, addressing a meeting of the newly formed Bangalore Branch of the European Association to-night. In fact, said Mr. James, the tendency of the Working Committee was becoming a little dictatorial and totalitarian.

Referring to the agitation of the Muslim community, the speaker said that Mr. Jinnah was indubitably the leader of the community to-day. Mr. Jinnah and Members of the community were greatly worried since the introduction of Provincial Autonomy because they felt, rightly or wrongly, that it was for him to say Muslims in provinces where they were in a minority, did not get a fair deal. Such a feeling existed and was gathering strength. In a sense Mr. Jinnah did exaggerate his grievances but what minority did not?

Adverting to Indian states, Mr. James said that it was necessary for him to be a little cautious in what he said, partly because he was speaking in an Indian state and partly because it was difficult to be dogmatic in that matter. There was no doubt that the Indian states were in a difficult position

CONGRESS AND STATES.

On the one hand, there was the Paramount power to which they owed allegiance, which still remained paramount, and on the other hand, there was the Indian National Congress which not only exerted its influence but definitely intervened with help only in affairs of the Indian states furthering the fight for the establishment of responsible Government. Officially the Congress had laid down a policy of non-intervention, but it is non-intervention of the Italian breed which says "I don't interfere as Government but I will continue to send in my troops and my aeroplanes into Spain" (laughter)

Mr. James said that he could guess that the Congress did all this to strengthen its position in the Federal legislature. Mr. James, then, referred to the minority position of Europeans in various provincial legislature and in this connection said that as far as the Madras presidency was concerned, the Congress Government there had been very, very fair to the interests of the community (Cheers).

In conclusion, Mr. James said that the increasing transference of power from Britain to India, the imminence of All-India Federation, the tense international situation,—all these had made it more imperative than ever that the European community in India stand united under one political organisation.—A. P.

CONGRESS M.L.A.'S AND MUNICIPALITIES

Tamil Nad P.C.C.'s Resolution

KUTTALAM (Tinnevelly) (By Mail.)

"No Congressman who is member of the Central or Provincial Legislature should contest elections to municipal councils or district boards." This was one of the resolutions passed by the Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee which met here today. Mr. C. N Muthuranga Mudaliar M.L.A (Central) was in the Chair.—A.P.

Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

GUNMAN'S BLUFF

LEFT BEHIND, SLICK'S GIRL NERVOUSLY AWAITS THE OUTCOME . . . .
8-9
SUPPOSE SLICK DOESN'T GET CONNORS . . . . . SUPPOSE CONNORS DOUBLES BACK AND ------ WHO'S THAT?
CONNORS! DON'T! . . . . DON'T BLAME ME BECAUSE SLICK'S GOING TO CUT IN ON YOUR RACKET!
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THANKS, LADY---- THAT'S ALL I WANTED TO KNOW!

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